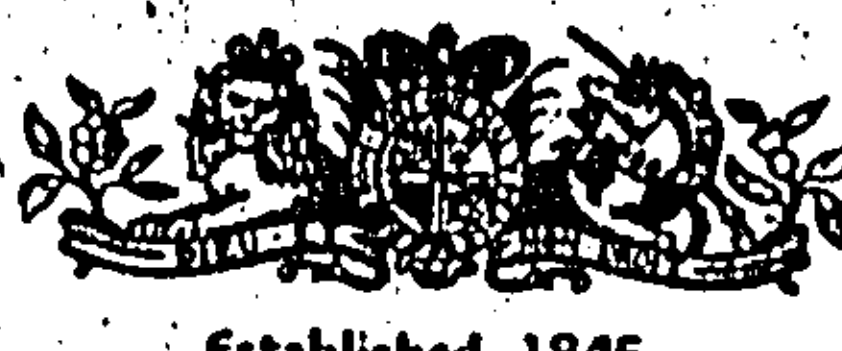


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Alleged Possession Of 2 Guns AMENDED CHARGE AGAINST BRITON

When Ronald Charles Thomas Hockridge, 29, merchant, appeared before Mr. Latimer this morning on a remand charge of possession of a .45 automatic pistol, the prosecution put forward an amended charge of unlawful possession of a .45 Remington Rand automatic pistol, 27 rounds of .45 Rimless ammunition and a 6.35 m.m. Deutsche Werke automatic pistol without a licence issued for the purpose under the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance.

His Worship read and explained the charge to the accused.

Appearing for the defence, Mr. E. M. Cooper, of Williams and Grist, said he did not know if his Worship was insisting on a plea being taken this morning.

His Worship: I am not doing anything at all.

Mr. Cooper: I am not in possession of full instructions this morning, but if the prosecution ask for a remand I do not object to a further remand.

Mr. R. H. Woodhead, ADCI (Hongkong) said that enquiries were made during the weekend and they were not yet complete and he would ask for a further remand of 72 hours in Police custody.

BAIL APPLICATION

Mr. Cooper remarked that on the question of Police custody, he had been instructed to apply for bail. He said his Worship would have to consider the real point and that was the likelihood of the accused surrendering. Bail, he added, could be put up and he understood that in this case also the Police had possession of the passport of the accused.

Mr. Cooper submitted that there was no likelihood of Hockridge surrendering. Admittedly this was a serious charge, in fact, all charges were of a serious nature with very few exceptions, said Mr. Cooper, but his Worship would have to consider whether the accused would appear at the next hearing and in his submission the accused would.

Mr. Cooper asked for bail to be fixed at a fair amount as (Continued on Page 10, Col. 1)

Storm Over MacArthur Mounts



General MacArthur

REPUBLICANS WANT A COMMITTEE SENT TO TOKYO

Mr Dean Acheson Brought Into The Controversy

Washington, Apr. 8.

The question of whether President Truman should discipline General MacArthur for interference in United States foreign policy flared on a wide front today, with Republicans demanding that a Congressional committee be sent to Tokyo to give the general a hearing.

The Republicans' move, sponsored by Senator Homer Ferguson (Republican, Michigan) ran into immediate opposition from the Senate Democratic leader, Ernest McFarland (Arizona) who said Gen. MacArthur himself should resent the idea.

Senator McFarland, in a statement to the United Press, immediately branded the proposal as a move likely to produce "great mischief." Before taking action on Senator Ferguson's resolution, Senator McFarland said the Congress should ask the Joint Chiefs of Staff "what effect such a conference with a subordinate commander in the field would have on the actual military conduct of the Korean fighting."

He said the Congress should weigh also the "psychological effect on our Allies" and the fact that Communist propagandists would "undoubtedly hail this as a sign of dissension."

Senator McFarland said he would "And it is hard to believe that General MacArthur himself would condone Senator Ferguson's proposal that a Congressional committee come halfway around the world to seek his advice on foreign policy."

He said the general has been "stepped in the military tradition" and must be "conscious of our constitutional history that the civilian arm and not military makes policy."

At the same time, Senator William Knowland called on President Truman to fire the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, instead of General MacArthur. He said one of the two must go to resolve the bitter dispute over Far East policy, and charged that Administration "hatchet men" are already going after Gen. MacArthur's scalp. That charge

apparently was aimed at Senator Robert Kerr (Democrat, Oklahoma) who suggested on Saturday that President Truman consider removing Gen. MacArthur from the command of the Korean war for "open disregard of superior authority" in criticising United States and United Nations diplomatic policies.

White House spokesmen still remained officially mum, but did nothing to discourage the widespread belief here that President Truman will take drastic steps to silence the general.

The President's strategy may have been devised on Saturday when he held another lengthy private conference with Defence Secretary General George Marshall and General Omar Bradley, chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Senator Knowland said, "Now is the time for the President to remove Mr. Acheson and not Gen. MacArthur."

Senator Ferguson's proposal was a new step in the long-standing Republican strategy of giving Gen. MacArthur every opportunity to use the Congress as a sounding board for views which are coldly received by his official superiors in the Administration.

Vigorously, several Republican Senators have urged that Gen. MacArthur be called home to testify before the Congress. Senator Ferguson said he recognised the impracticability of asking the general to leave the fighting zone at this time, and therefore is proposing that a committee go to the general.

He said the bi-partisan special committee also should interview "members of the fighting forces" in Korea, representatives of the Korean government and "other persons" at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters to obtain their "qualified judgment on the Far Eastern situation."

He listed a number of specific questions which the committee should ask. These included: 1. Are the United States and United Nations policies "consistent with the objectives" of forming a "free and united Korea?"

2. Should the United Nations strive for a truce in Korea or for a "defeat of the North Korean and Chinese forces there?"

3. If a clear-cut military victory is the goal "what further means are desirable to that end?"

SILENCE POLICY
Under the last question, Senator Ferguson listed such issues as the use of Nationalist troops, bombing of Chinese bases in Manchuria, the status of Formosa and the arming of South Korean Army reserves.

Senator Kerr told a reporter, meanwhile, that he believes it "up to Gen. MacArthur whether he stays in command in the Far East. He implied that the general could and should stay if he would adopt a sincere policy of keeping silent on non-military policy matters."

Senator Kerr said, "Gen. MacArthur is not an independent operator; he is a member of a great military team. I never saw a single individual who was so much of a star that he did not have to work with the team or get off it."

In his earlier statement, Senator Kerr denounced Gen. MacArthur's "one-man act" and said the time may be at hand "when the overall cost of keeping the general will be greater than the value of his position."

United Press

[British Press reaction to MacArthur dispute—Page 2].

Earth Tremors

Bombay, Apr. 8.—Sovereign earth tremors shook Bombay, Calcutta and adjacent districts at 9:28 p.m. GMT (2:58 a.m. local time Monday). The shock lasted several seconds and sent semi-detached residents streaming into the streets. No casualty figures were immediately available.—United Press



Communist Saboteurs In The US REVELATIONS BY FBI CHIEF

Washington, Apr. 8. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, United States security chief, has told Senators that the Communists had a "hard core today, dedicated to sabotage and to militant revolt" if war came.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was testifying before a Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee in a series of closed door meetings last month. His testimony was made available today.

Intensification of subversive activity in the United States had accompanied the deterioration of relations between America and the Soviet Union, he said.

"Every seasoned member of the party is a potential saboteur and spy, steered to organized violence through party direction and training," Mr. Hoover added.

"Interruption of the flow of military supplies to our armed services and the undermining of civilian will to resist a campaign of sabotage could be as successful as military action against our fighting forces."

Mr. Hoover said that the number of members of the Communist Party had dropped from 54,174 in 1960 to 43,217 this year because of attempts "to screen out persons suspected of being agents of the FBI."

SECURITY CONSCIOUS
The Communists had been more and more "security conscious." They had set up all kinds of procedures to screen their personnel through so-called "loyalty boards," he said.

Mr. Hoover said that the fifth column menace today from known Communists was greater than that of Nazi and other subversive elements in the last war.

The Communists were emphasizing the need to infiltrate heavy industries such as coal, steel, rubber, machinery, transportation, mines and factories engaged in vital defence efforts.

The concentration was strongest in industrial centres "where in the event of war they can render the greatest harm to our country's productive might," Mr. Hoover said.

The Communists had already carried out considerable agitation designed to bring about slow-downs and work stoppages and to inspire strikes in military production industries, he added.

Their leaders had stressed the necessity of infiltration into the armed services.

In the intensification of subversive activities the Communists had gone into "real underground operations with nothing but sham above ground," Mr. Hoover said that meant that "our problem is all the more difficult because we have had to be in on these movements and must know exactly what they are doing."—Reuter.

Iranian Oil Dispute

British Note Rejected

Teheran, Apr. 8. The Iranian Government told Britain today that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company had not "duly heeded Iran's legitimate demands" and refused to answer the formal British protest against oil nationalisation until a Parliamentary Committee has made a full study.

The Prime Minister, Hussain Ali, handed a note to the British Ambassador, pointing out that there had been changes in the world situation and Iranian public opinion since the oil concession agreement was signed.

The British Government earlier had protested that Iran could not nationalise the British-controlled Anglo-Iranian Oil Company by "unilateral action" and reminded Iran that the agreement was valid until 1983.

"The oil is ours. The matter is an internal affair and has nothing to do with foreigners. We wish to keep the friendship of all nations, but they should not interfere in our internal affairs," sources said.

The note said "Iran... has the greatest desire for friendly relations and confidence of all matters between the Iranian Nation and the British Government. In regard to matters connected with oil, as your Excellency is cognizant, the Iranian Government's dealings with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company have not changed nor have any statements been made on this matter. Nevertheless, since you have considered it necessary to enter this matter, I consider it necessary that your note does not remain unanswered and will point out the following:

WORLD CHANGES
"1. Changes in the world situation generally and in Iranian social life and public opinion, and especially my information to Your Excellency when I was Minister of Foreign Affairs (in 1950) that the Company had not duly heeded Iran's legitimate demands and had stated that the supplemental agreement was the maximum possible allowance to be made to Iran."

"2. As your Excellency is aware, the present situation is such that both Houses of Parliament have unanimously accepted the principle of oil industry and at present a special Oil Committee is studying the method of its nationalisation in order to give its recommendation on a final decision to both Houses. At present, the government has no other duty except to await the result of the Commission's study."—United Press.

Korea War Front

Chinese Reds Strike South ONE BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Tokyo, Apr. 9. Thirty thousand Chinese troops struck southward from their north Korean defensive triangle on Sunday, but Allied forces racing toward a head-on collision reached Hwachon reservoir and annihilated an entire Communist battalion.

Front dispatches said the movement of Red China's 39th Army Corps may signal the start of their long expected counter-offensive down the historic central Korean invasion route to Wonsu, in an attempt to split the United Nations forces.

Lieut. Gen. Matthew Ridgway, United Nations ground force commander, warned that the Communists were engaged in an all-out life or death struggle and that they are preparing a mighty counter-blow perhaps with the greatly reinforced air power to back up their drive.

Gen. Ridgway predicted that any Communist penetration could be checked and destroyed, but he warned that only a political settlement can end the Korean war.

Ten United Nations divisions were rolling forward in North Korea on a 60-mile front with the tempo quickening across a 40-mile central front that guards one of the three invasion routes to the south.

CONVOY DESTROYED
One American unit, in a four-mile forced march, reached the southwest corner of Hwachon reservoir and with other Allied troops trapped a battalion said to be a North Korean motor convoy. American artillery blew the convoy of perhaps 1,000 men to bits as the Communists broke into small units and tried to flee through rugged hills to the north.

Artillery spotter planes kept them under observation until one of the most concentrated bombardments of war wiped them out. The Allied thrust caught the Communists flat-footed. Their convoy was moving bumper to bumper along the road from Hwachon when the fast-moving United Nations column ran into it and opened fire. Within an hour the convoy no longer existed.

Hwachon, seven miles above the 38th parallel at the western end of the hydro-electric reservoir, is one of the major Chinese bastions in North Korea and anchor of the triangular Hwachon-Kumhwa-Chorwon build-up area. Other UN forces on the west were moving north toward the heart of the Red Iron triangle.

A front report said that UN columns cut the main highway running east from Hwachon to Chingyang and that other forces pushed forward up the east end of the reservoir.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

MacArthur Raises A Storm

THE storm flaying about the head of General Douglas MacArthur, precipitated by his latest and most sharply controversial venture into political danger zones, can occasion no surprise. Warning enough to MacArthur against going outside his province, was swiftly given when he supplemented a truce offer to the Communist field commander with an implied threat to strike at military targets across the Manchurian frontier when he thought fit. His subsequent letter to a leader of the Republican Party, openly advocating an extension of hostilities by throwing Chinese Nationalist troops into mainland operations, is fairly described by The Times as the most dangerous of his apparently unending series of indiscretions. Strenuous efforts are still being made to ensure that the war is kept within the confines of the Korean peninsula, and ultimately to bring the Peking regime to a conference table. The repeated interventions of the UN Commander throw more than suspicion on United Nations motives and sincerity, and give the appearance, doubtless quite inaccurately, of calculation. But the damage is done and Mr. Kenneth Younger's blunt language in protest, clearly defining the views of the British Government, reflects broadly the sentiments of all participants in the UN challenge to aggression. For them, for the moment, decisions about to recross or not to recross in force the 38th Parallel offer problems enough. MacArthur (or Ridgway) is already back to this "imaginary line" and MacArthur appears to be "raring to go" over again. He gains encouragement, perhaps from the fact that while both Washington and London have their "line" on the Parallel, if they meet at any point, no one has yet discovered it. It is high time, indeed, that Washington or Lake Success gave authoritative direction on an event which could conceivably temper Mac-

Arthur's tendency to play dubious politics, and bring to an end the demands for his recall. No valid excuse can be made for the indiscretions of the commander. But he has not been notably well supported in the political and diplomatic spheres. In the face of conflicting attitudes impinging from all points of the compass, the temptation to use his own judgment, even against the Stop signal, must be strong. That, of course, he should be old enough and stable enough to resist and the flood of criticism following plain indications of failure is soundly based, if in some cases a trifle exaggerated. The Martin letter requires action or explanation, but the controversy should not be permitted to obscure the basic fact that the war in Korea is still going on, and is posing questions demanding answer without delay. Any idea that the United Nations could, in the absence of other grave developments, authorise American co-operation in a Chiang Kai-shek invasion of the mainland at this juncture in world affairs, can be dismissed as a mental aberration, and needs not to be taken into account seriously. There are questions, however, which demand an answer. Are the Chinese Communists in Korea to be driven back to the "waist"—a much more sensible place to hold them? Are we to pause along the Parallel zone and wait patiently hoping to induce Peking to parley? Or are we to be committed to an interminable and a fro-se-saw battle with the Chinese Reds in Korea? Answers are not easy because of the dual nature of the problem. In a military sense the Parallel does not exist but in the political field it looms very large indeed. Unfortunately, neither political nor military leaders today appear able to decide where one begins and the other ends. Earnest self-searching all round is called for. That alone can end the confusion and recrimination.

SENATE RESOLUTION

Senator Ferguson announced that he will introduce a resolution on Monday to send a 12-man Senate-House committee to Tokyo at once to meet General MacArthur, to "solicit his views on strategy in the worldwide struggle against Communism."

Senator Ferguson said the Committee should give particular attention to Gen. MacArthur's recent statement in a letter to the House Republican leader, Joseph Martin Jr. (Massachusetts) that Communism is making its main bid for global conquest in Asia. It was that MacArthur statement, couched with his broad hint that the Truman Administration is too preoccupied with the defence of Western Europe, that brought about the current crisis in a smouldering feud between Washington policy makers and Gen. MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters.

Nearly all specific differences between Gen. MacArthur and Mr. Acheson stem from that fundamental issue—whether the United States should make its main stand against the Red expansion in Asia or in Europe.

Holding Asia to be the main theatre, Gen. MacArthur wants to go all out in fighting the Korean war, bombing the Chinese bases in Manchuria and unleashing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Army now bottled up on the island of Formosa off the Chinese mainland.

The Administration's official policy is to "localise" the Korean war and end it as soon as possible to leave America's main strength free to meet the danger of a Russian attack on Western Europe.

KNOWLAND'S VIEW
Senator Knowland told the United Press that this policy has led to "continual interference by diplomats in Gen. MacArthur's military strategy and has placed him under 'intolerable' conditions. He said, "Our armed forces in Korea are entitled to all-out support. Vacillation and appeasement can only lead to disaster in both Asia and Europe. The nation is now confronted with the choice of the Far Eastern policy of the Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson, and that of General MacArthur."

"It had to be a... HILLMAN Minx"

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Peking's Delegates Complain

London, Apr. 8. Quoting a Prague message Peking Radio said tonight that a full Chinese Communist delegation had been refused entry into Britain to attend the annual meeting in London of the Britain-China Friendship Association.

In a cable to Mr. Jack Dribben, General Secretary of the Association, the delegation said that the British Government had granted entry visas for some of its members only, making attendance of the whole delegation impossible.

The cable said that no reason had been given for the refusal. It added that the British action was aimed at obstructing a meeting between the delegation and the British people and "thus designed to undermine friendship between the Chinese and British peoples."

A resolution passed at the meeting of the Association declared that friendship between Britain and China was the abiding interest of the British people and "thus designed to undermine friendship between the Chinese and British peoples."

The resolution praised "the forthright declaration of Mr. Joseph Chifley, the Australian Labour leader, that the sooner the United Nations forces get out of Korea the better."

It also asked the British Government to insist that China be admitted to the United Nations, and called for the branding of China as an aggressor to be resound.

It urged the withdrawal of British troops from Korea and a settlement there based on the withdrawal of all foreign troops. — Reuter.

Tribute To The Turks

Washington, Apr. 8. Major O. Munson, United States liaison officer with the Turkish brigade in Korea, said today that it was hard to impress the Turkish soldiers with the advantages of "maneuvering" because they were so eager to "just dig in and fight."

Praising the Turkish fighting qualities, he said most of the men in the Turkish brigade had volunteered to go to Korea and were encouraged to do so by their womenfolk.

"One thing that impressed me on the ship going from Turkey to Korea was the Turkish anxiety that they were not going to get there in time to help out. They actually wanted to spill some blood for the cause of the free world."

Major Munson appeared on the National Broadcasting television show Battle Report. — United Press.

Colour For The Row



Red Indian heavyweight wrestling champion Chief Thunderbird, chief of the Sannich tribe of British Columbia, brought a bright touch of colour when he went riding in London's Rotten Row. With him is Jean Ward, of Hampstead.—AP Photo.

New York Has A "Disaster Plan" For Air Raids

New York, Apr. 8. A complete system for handling casualties of an atomic attack on New York was outlined by Dr. Marcus D. Kogel, chief of the city's civil defence medical division. Although more volunteers, equipment and Federal aid are needed to put the programme into effect, Dr. Kogel said planning has advanced to the state where paper work is being translated into concrete action.

"We are using as a basis for the medical emergency programme the hypothesis that two air bursts of the Hiroshima type bomb would hit the city at the same time," Dr. Kogel said.

Each burst would take casualties estimated at 150,000—a total of 300,000. Of these, 100,000 would be killed and of the 200,000 wounded, 50,000 could be expected to die later, he said.

The disaster plan is built around 400 to 600 highly mobile aid stations which would be set up in a circle about half a mile apart around the devastated area. A central headquarters—borough control

would direct the activities of the aid stations.

Each aid station would be manned by volunteers trained in medical work and two doctors specially trained in quickly diagnosing and prescribing treatment for injuries caused by radio-activity and other effects of an atomic bomb.

EVACUATION

Little carriers would bring casualties to the aid stations for emergency treatment. From there, patients would be routed to larger aid stations, hospitals, emergency annexes or evacuating centres at railroad stations, ferry slips and airline terminals for transportation to medical centres outside the city.

Dr. Kogel said doctors are co-operating very well in taking special courses on the effects of radio-activity. A recent typical report to him said that 60 per cent of the doctors in the Bronx had completed the course. An active file is kept of all doctors and nurses in the city, listing their specialties.

Eventually, Dr. Kogel hopes to have every person trained in first aid. Most of his basic instructors are already trained, he said.

Volunteers are entering the programme slowly, Dr. Kogel said, "depending on the news papers. When the news is bad we get a good response. When it is good, the response drops off."

SUPPLY PROBLEM

Stockpiling medical supplies for the aid stations and hospitals is one place the Federal Government definitely will have to help the city, he said.

"The Federal Government is the only agency large enough to stockpile the supplies needed," he said.

In a radio talk, Dr. Kogel showed the scope of the supply problem. There would probably be 40,000 to 50,000 severe burn cases from an atomic attack.

"We find," he said, "that one patient requires 42 tanks of oxygen, 30 pints of plasma, 40 pints of whole blood, 100 pints of other fluids such as glucose and saline, many drugs such as morphine and penicillin and three miles of gauze bandage." — United Press.

THE ANTI-MACA MOVEMENT GAINING MOMENTUM IN BRITISH PRESS GRAVE TEST OF ANGLO-AMERICAN UNITY IN THE FAR EAST

London, Apr. 8. An editorial storm broke in the British Press today over General MacArthur, and the leader of the Labour Party's Left Wing said the United Nations commander should be dismissed if he could not be disciplined.

Mr. Richard Crossman charged that President Truman could not "screw up his courage" to handle General MacArthur because of American political considerations and said it was up to Britain to intervene.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, was faced with a barrage of questions in the House of Commons about General MacArthur's views on using Nationalist Chinese troops in Korea and opening a "second front" in China.

Speculation Over Pace's Pacific Trip

Washington, Apr. 8.

Informed quarters speculated today that the trip of the Army Secretary, Mr. Frank Pace Jr., to the Pacific areas, may be tied in with the latest controversy involving General Douglas MacArthur or perhaps the atomic bomb tests at Eniwetok.

The Defence Department announced on Wednesday that Mr. Pace and other high ranking officials would visit Hawaii, Wake Island, Oahu and Tokyo area and return here on April 21.

The Department said the purpose of the trip was to obtain intimate detailed knowledge of operations in Korea through on-the-spot observations and conferences.

Mr. Pace is accompanied by Lt. Gen. John E. Hull, deputy Chief of Staff for Administration, and Lt. Gen. Edward M. Brooke, Chief of Personnel. Gen. Hull commanded the atom bomb task force at Eniwetok in the spring of 1948.

The Defence Department was asked whether Mr. Pace would visit Eniwetok. A spokesman would say only that the Department had no information.

The first atomic test was believed either to have been undertaken recently, or to be forthcoming soon. The best information is that another will take place during Mr. Pace's stay in the Pacific. — United Press.

Romulo Call For Troops

Lake Success, Apr. 8.

Senator Carlos Romulo, Philippines Foreign Minister, in a broadcast talk here, called on members of the United Nations to send more troops to fight in Korea.

He said that nations which had not committed combat troops should be the first to send new units. If additional power was needed to assure victory.

"It is important, not only to guarantee the success of this first United Nations experiment in collective security, but to make it as universal an undertaking as possible," Senator Romulo said.

He made his statements yesterday in delivering the second address in the 14-week "Price of Peace" series, broadcast internationally as part of the programme produced by the United Nations Radio Division. — Reuter.

Bernhard Dining With Perons

Buenos Aires, Apr. 8.

Prince Bernhard remained in his apartment all today with a slight cold. His staff announced he would not be able to attend a special church service this evening but would attend a private dinner which President and Senora Peron are giving him at the presidential residence. — United Press.

Mission Tour Of Pakistan

Karachi, Apr. 8.

The Turkish goodwill military mission to Pakistan today returned to Karachi after completing a three-week tour.

The mission visited all military centres, including GHQ Pakistan Army at Rawalpindi.

Leader of the Mission, Lieutenant-General Zekai Oksan, is addressing journalists tomorrow to give his impressions.

The mission is flying back to Turkey on Tuesday morning. — Associated Press.

U.S. Advises Moderation In Syria Dispute

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 8. The United States today advised Israel to use moderation in the Israeli-Syrian dispute, a source close to the Israeli Foreign Office said here.

The United States Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Mennen Davis, made known the American Government's view when he called on the Israeli Foreign Office today. He had made an earlier visit on Friday.

The Israeli Foreign Office repeated their assurance that Israel had no warlike intentions, the source stated.

The Ambassador was told that everything had been quiet along the border since Thursday, when Israeli planes bombed Syrian positions in the demilitarized zone near the Sea of Galilee.

The raids followed the killing of seven Israeli police in a frontier clash. Observers here believed that the United States action followed Egypt's request to the United States, Britain and France to intervene to prevent hostilities between Israel and Syria.

Israeli and Syrian spokesmen today both said that they were prepared to resume the Israeli-Syrian Armistice Commission.

Israeli reports from the frontier area today claimed that the demilitarized zone along the Israeli-Syrian border did not, in fact, now exist, as it was divided between the Israeli police and Syrian troops.

This applied both to the northern zone near Lake Huleh and to the southern zone east of the Sea of Galilee. The reports added: "This situation itself could provide a solution of the border dispute, observers believed, except for Israel's interpretation of the armistice agreement—that Israel's borders extend to the old borders of Palestine despite the demilitarized zone." — Reuter.

World Govt. Congress Winds Up

Rome, Apr. 8. The Movement for World Federal Government ended an eight-day congress here tonight by urging a Korean armistice and the admission of all countries to membership in the United Nations.

The congress, attended by 200 delegates from more than a dozen countries, recommended both these proposals as "practical steps for easing world tension" and denounced the great powers' armaments race.

Delegates also approved a recommendation that the U.N. General Assembly "proceed at once to set a time limit" beyond which colonial powers would have no right to administer dependent territories.

The Congress elected as its new President, General Halmar Riesen-Larsen of Norway. He replaces Lord Boyd Orr of Great Britain, 1949 Nobel Prize winner and former head of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). — Associated Press.

Brotherhood May Resume

Cairo, Apr. 8.

The Moslem Brotherhood may resume its activities in Egypt for the first time since the organization was banned two years ago as "a fanatical political-religious organization with its own para-military formations."

The Brotherhood was accused of responsibility for a series of terrorist acts culminating in the assassination of the Egyptian Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, in December, 1946.

The Minister of the Interior, Mohammed Foad Serag El Din Pasha, said today that the Brotherhood might be allowed to resume its activities when martial law comes to an end and laws regulating societies receive parliamentary sanction on May 15. — Reuter.

Montgomery In Norway

Oslo, Apr. 8. Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, the Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, West European Defence, arrived here this afternoon by air from Copenhagen for defence talks.

He is meeting the Norwegian Chiefs of Staff tonight, and tomorrow will see the Norwegian Defence Minister, Jens Hauge, before watching military manoeuvres. — Reuter.

RED LINER MAY BE BOYCOTTED

Washington, Apr. 8.

The decision on whether the Polish liner Batory will return to the United States next month on schedule awaits negotiations on use of the new pier in the New York City area, it was disclosed today.

The 14,287-ton vessel used by Communist Germany to flee the United States authorities two years ago has been barred from New York City's municipal pier facilities as "undesirable." It sailed for Poland on April 3 and is scheduled to return on May 2.

The Poles have protested to the American Embassy in Warsaw against the exclusion order. The American reply was understood to have pointed out that the action was a local affair and that the United States is taking no action in connection with the Gdynia-American Line.

In its protest, Poland did not threaten retaliatory action against American vessels docking at Polish piers but there was the possibility unless the Batory can find new facilities in Hoboken, Brooklyn or Jersey City to avoid passengers and cargo.

Discussions by Gdynia-American Line officials with private pier owners in the New York City area have not resulted in any new arrangements although the hunt is still on for another pier. — United Press.

Their Firm Resolve

Washington, Apr. 8.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, said today that Italy must inspire with a "firm resolve to defend democracy."

"May God speed us on our common way," he said in a sound film interview broadcast on the National Broadcasting Company's television programme "Battle Report." The film was made in Italy.

Signor De Gasperi said Italy was motivated by three things:

1. "Gratitude for the generous co-operation of the American people."
2. "Renewed faith in liberty."
3. "A firm resolve to defend democracy and obtain social justice."

He was joined in the interview by the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, who said the United States and Italy were now "allies in the Atlantic Pact." — United Press.

Will Not Fight Against Russia

Rome, Apr. 8.

The Italian Communist chief, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, today said that the Italian people will never fight in a war against the Soviet Union and her satellites.

Winding up the seventh National Congress of the biggest Communist party in Europe outside Russia, Signor Togliatti referred to a proposal he had made at the opening of the six-day Congress that the Italian Communists were prepared to

cease their opposition to the Government if it would radicalize its foreign policy, leave the Atlantic Pact, and carry out large-scale social reforms. He said today that this proposal was meant as an alarm signal to warn against the abolition in which Italy, Europe and the entire world had themselves at present. — Reuter.

Trygve Lie's Tour

Tel-Aviv, Apr. 8.

Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, is expected to arrive in Israel on April 27 for a two-day visit during his tour of the Middle East.

He will be received by President Chaim Weizmann, Premier Ben Gurion and the Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett.

From Israel he will leave by air for Tripoli. — Associated Press.

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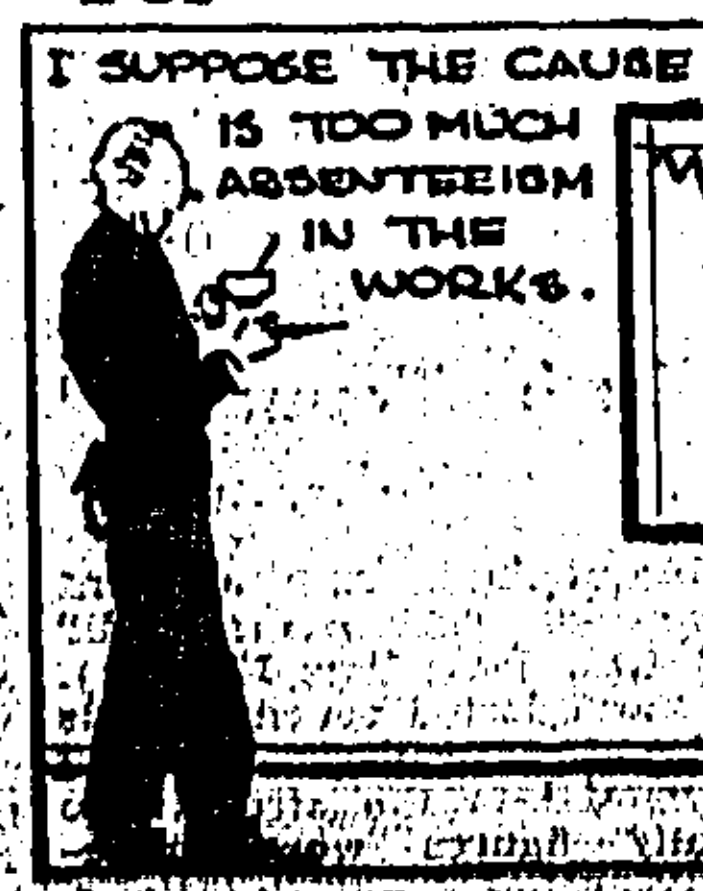
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Italian Reds Accused

Brescia, Apr. 8. The Minister of the Interior, Signor Mario Scelba, today accused the Italian Communist Party of organising hundreds of secret arms dumps which the police have unearthed in a countrywide comb-out in the last year.

He told a gathering of mayors that those responsible for hiding the arms always turned out to be Communists.

Signor Scelba made his accusation against the Communists in the course of a detailed indictment of the Communist methods of gaining power through the municipalities.

He read a series of secret Communist directives to party members, at present controlling some 8,000 of about 8,000 Italian municipalities. These directives, which the Minister read in full, laid down that the municipalities controlled by the Communists should:

Submit their budgets to Party Headquarters for approval before passing them.

Employ personnel recommended by the party, using, for instance, only Communist doctors.

Buy ink, paper and other stationery, sanitary materials, disinfectants, lamps, and other material only from firms approved by the party.

Engage the full authority of the municipal council in support of the Stockholm Peace Appeal.

—Reuter.

Forbidden Experiments In Berlin

Berlin, Apr. 8. Dr S.A. Dengin, Soviet representative of the Control Commission for Germany, has protested to the United States Commandant here against what he described as "forbidden military experiments" in the Western sectors.

The official East German news agency, ADN, reporting this today, said that M. Dengin had made his complaint in a letter sent to Major-General Mathewson, the American Commandant, two days ago.

The Soviet representative stated that "some experiments" had occurred on March 28 in the American sector near the elevated railway line from Nikolassae to Grunewald, which shattered window panes and injured passengers on a train.

He did not explain in his letter the nature of the alleged experiment.

The elevated railway in Berlin—both in the Soviet and the Western sectors—is operated under East Berlin Administration in accordance with a four-power agreement of 1945.

An American spokesman said that the letter had been received and that the incident mentioned was being investigated.

—Reuter.

Fuchs The Most Damaging Spy In All History

Washington, Apr. 8. The atomic scientist, Dr Klaus Fuchs, was the most damaging spy in all history, the United States Senate's Atomic Energy Committee declared today.

Dr Fuchs, a German-born scientist who became a British subject, was sentenced last year to 14 years' imprisonment for passing atomic secrets to Russia. The Home Secretary later deprived him of his British nationality.

In a report entitled "Soviet Atomic Espionage," the Committee said that it was not an exaggeration to say that Fuchs "alone has influenced the safety of more people and accomplished more damage than any other spy, not only in the history of the United States but in the history of all nations."

The report added that the combined activities of Dr Fuchs, Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, Dr Allan Nunn May

and David Greenglass "may have advanced the Soviet atomic energy programme by 18 months at least."

Professor Pontecorvo, an Italian-born scientist, was employed at a British atomic research station. Last autumn he went to Europe with his family for a holiday—and did not return.

Dr Allan Nunn May, a British scientist and London University lecturer, was convicted in the Canadian espionage trials of 1946 and sentenced at the Old Bailey to 10 years' imprisonment.

David Greenglass, 29-year-old army sergeant who had worked on the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos, New Mexico, confessed that he had passed atomic data to the Soviet Union.

On Friday he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

AN EXPLANATION

Today's report said: "If war should come, Russia's ability to mount an atomic offensive against the West will be greatly increased by reason of these four men."

Suggesting an explanation for the actions of the four men, the Committee said: "It is evident that a lack of moral standards, combined with an overwhelming and childlike arrogance—all induced by exposure to Communist recruiting techniques during early manhood—characterises the atomic spy."

Of the security weaknesses which made it possible for them to operate, the report said: "The sheer stresses and strains and urgencies of a war situation probably constitute the greatest single factor accounting for the security lapses that gave entrance to Fuchs, Pontecorvo, May and Greenglass."—Reuter.

At a Press conference given this afternoon by the Egyptian Press delegation at the Hotel Rembrandt, Egyptian Press members bitterly criticised the Rabat authorities for their action in cancelling the Egyptian visas after the Egyptians had lost time and travelled 4,000 miles to make on the spot investigations into conditions in the French Zone on behalf of the Egyptian Press syndicate.

The chief of the delegation, Senator Mahmoud Fath, expressed surprise at the unfriendly reception now being accompanied by an anti-Egyptian campaign in the French-owned Moroccan Press. This morning the Tangier French daily Depeche Marocaine reproduced an anti-Egyptian article which had appeared in Combat six months ago.

Egyptian journalists stated that Franco-Egyptian relations could best be served by publishing information on the Moroccan question, which the delegation had come to study, rather than vituperative attacks which could only rouse ill-will between the French and Egyptian people.

The Senator said also that whereas the Iron Curtain countries had bombed the Egyptian Press with invitations to visit Communist countries, which they did not accept, the French in contrast had recently erected a unique Iron Curtain around French Morocco.

Other points touched upon by the Egyptians were the excessive Press censorship in Rabat and the judicial Press inquiry in Tangier. The Senator said the delegation would bring the incident before the Egyptian Government and the United Nations Press commissions.

United Press.

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Reversed Seating In Planes Adopted In US Army Transports

Washington, Apr. 8. Most everybody who has looked into the matter seems to agree that the safest way to seat aeroplane passengers is backwards.

That is, the seats should be installed so that the passengers face the rear of the plane. Then, in the event of a crash landing, the whole body is braced against the impact. This is superior to relying alone on the safety belt of a forward-facing seat.

While the commercial airlines continue to resist the idea of reversing their seats, the Military Air Transport Service (MATS) is fitting some of its new C-97 transporters with rear-facing seats. MATS convinced itself four years ago in extensive tests that this was the best way and ordered new-type seats developed.

British officers are certain that rear-facing seats in a Vickers Valiant plane helped save 21 Royal Air Force officers and men in a recent crash landing near Stockholm, Sweden.

Britain is reported to be planning to propose rearward seating for the world's aeroplanes at an International Civil Aviation Organisation meeting in Montreal.

There is reason to believe the Civil Aeronautics Board might order U.S. airlines to reverse their seats except, at the moment, it is not certain whether that would be within its regulatory powers. An official did not think there is any question about rear-facing seats being safer.

But the board is not sure how far to go on a change that is not absolutely necessary. This official said the trouble is that no one seems to have the courage to make the first move.

PSYCHOLOGY

An Air Transport Association (airlines organisation) spokesman said scientific research is needed to determine whether reversing seats will help. The airlines could not afford the research and information, is lacking on how strong to make the seats and on the effects on passengers during a fast take-off.

There are others who think the airlines' main concern is with the psychological effect on passengers of overtaking a plane that is crashing. These quarters remember that airlines were once hesitant about putting in the emergency exit signs that are now in airlines.

MATS thinks it has answers to any of the airlines' questions. It has ordered 600 seats for backward installation. In tests that ended in April, 1947, the military passenger service found through 1,000 questionnaires that rearward seating had overwhelming support of officers, enlisted men, Government officials, women and children who travelled its trans-continental routes.

From 80 to 95 percent preferred backwards seating on take-off, for in-flight visibility and on landing.

Medical studies made for MATS showed that prevention of crushing injuries was 40 times as important as prevention of injuries from fires that occur in crash landing. In 245 accidents studied, 804 of a total of 584 deaths were caused by crushing injuries to the head and trunk.—United Press.

RAAF MOVE

Canberra, Apr. 8. The Royal Australian Air Force has begun installing seats in transport aircraft which face to the rear to give greater protection to passengers in event of crashes, the Air Minister, Mr T.W. White, announced.

The RAAF has installed rear-facing in certain Lincoln bombers which are used as long-range transports. The Royal Air Force's Hastings transports also have rear-facing seats and in several accidents recently this is known to have saved many lives.

Mr White explained that the question of rear-facing seats has been discussed by airlines for several years but operators are said to fear that passengers would not like the change.

Most people like to face forward in any transport vehicle, train, car or bus.

He said the new seating arrangements are undoubtedly safer because in an accident or forced landing the passenger is forced deeper into his seat instead of being flung forward.

Injuries to the head and face and body are caused by being flung forward.

The RAAF policy is to install rear-facing seats wherever possible in the future.—United Press.

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FIVE ZONES OF OCEAN DEFENCE

The map above shows the five "Ocean Area" defence zones planned by the North Atlantic Treaty Powers' Organisation.

1. ATLANTIC: Vital cockpit of the struggle for Britain's existence in two world wars, it includes the sea lanes through which American and Canadian troops, munitions, and food must come to Britain and other European countries.

Britain, Canada, the U.S., France, and Portugal would contribute warships to the vast area.

2. BRITAIN'S WESTERN APPROACHES: Main burial ground of U-boats in the last war. The receiving end of the convoys.

Its defending ships and aircraft would be almost exclusively British. Command would be closely integrated with Atlantic Ocean Area 1.

3. NORTH SEA: Covering the defence of the shores of Britain and North-West Europe. This command would include Allied warships and aircraft from Britain, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, and France.

4. WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN: France and Italy would supply most of the ships.

5. EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN: Forces would be mainly British, Italian, and French.

Britain alone of the 12 Atlantic Pact Powers would contribute ships, planes and men to all five of the projected "Ocean Area" commands. But the designate "Commander Atlantic" is American.

ANALYSIS OF SOVIET ECONOMY

Washington, Apr. 8. The Soviet Union's economy at present is not capable of supporting an all-out military showdown with the United States, but that does not mean it would collapse under war attack.

These are the basic conclusions of an exhaustive analysis of "USSR—Economic Strengths and Weaknesses" by Howard Gray and published by the influential Foreign Policy Association.

Gray said Russia would have to take Southeast Asian tin supplies and Middle East oil before they could hope for success. Even if the Soviet Union met its announced tin production goals, it would still be 4,000 tons yearly short. Russian tin supply sources were virtually eliminated by the cold war.

"In case of war, Southeast Asia, with its rich supplies of tin, may be expected to become the prime target of the USSR," he concluded.—United Press.

Baby Princess Named

Lausanne, Apr. 8. King Phumphon and Queen Sirikit of Siam, have named their baby daughter Ubol, the Siamese for lotus flower, it was learned today.

The Princess was born at the fashionable Montchoisi Clinic here on Thursday. Both the Queen and the Princess are doing well, it is stated.—Reuter.

EMPIRE POLICE TALKS END

London, Apr. 8. The first big conference of Colonial police commissioners ended here this week-end with a crystallisation of what the general Empire police policy should be.

Sixteen police commissioners approved the British Government's desire to encourage everywhere in the colonial world the same feeling of friendship and confidence between police and public as exists here.—Reuter.

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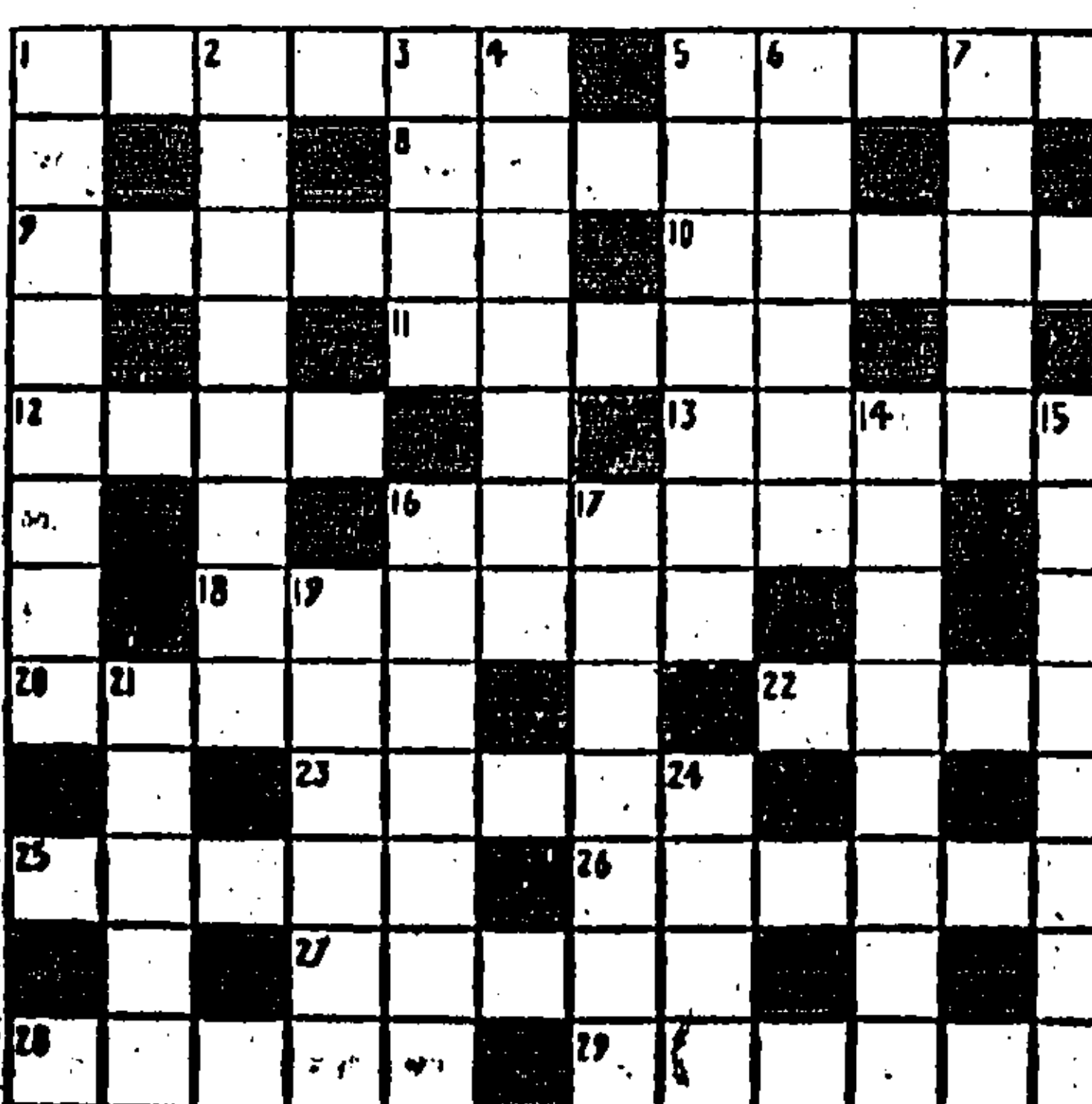
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1. Interred.
2. Embroid.
3. Mohammed's birthplace.
4. Item.
5. Transparent.
6. Inaugural.
7. Col.
8. Moistens.
9. Cure.
10. East away.
11. Vestige.
12. Sound used to frighten away.
13. Fearful.
14. Blind.
15. Guide.
16. Weld.
17. Tractor.
18. Down
1. Adorned.
2. Servant.
3. Oriental ruler.
4. Blotted out.
5. Agrees to.
6. Narrative poem.
7. Morris.
8. Legendary.
9. Vessel.
10. Fearful.
11. Earned.
12. Moral.
13. Pale.
14. Learning.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3. Sped, 7. Court, 1. Oreg, 9. Rod, 10. Elysium, 12. Excess, 13. Error, 14. Comet, 15. Slum, 23. Yolk, 24. Mole, 25. Dashed, 30. Error, 31. Tuss, 32. Knead, 33. Yolk, 34. Dwell, 1. Corps, 2. Proceed, 4. Proem, 5. Dole, 6. Oreg, 9. Rod, 11. Unity, 13. Warm, 14. Hero, 15. Yolk, 17. Room, 18. Amid, 20. Radiant, 22. Good, 24. Ideal, 25. Relax, 27. Oreg, 28. Error.

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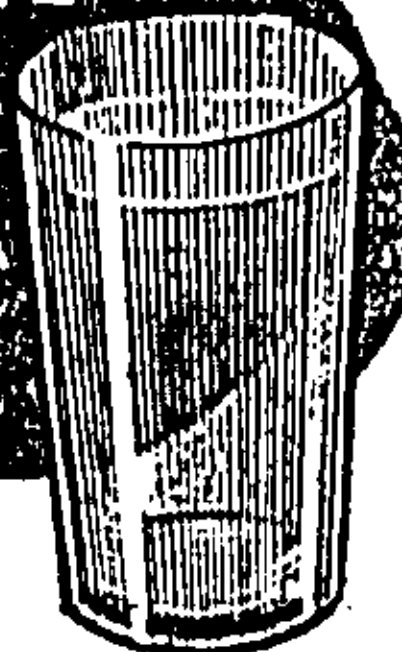
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BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NAVAL OPERATIONS IN KOREA

**THE MAN IN
COMMAND**

WHEN hostilities began on June 25, 1950 HM Ships under the command of Rear-Admiral W. G. Andrews, Flag Officer Second-in-Command, Far East Station, were dispersed in Japanese waters on a cruise. Under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief, Far East Station, Admiral Sir Patrick Brind, Admiral Andrews concentrated his available forces and offered them to the United States authorities for humanitarian purposes.

Then, on June 29, His Majesty's Government placed our ships at the disposal of the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East.

At this time there were 22 British warships in Far East waters. Their duties were wide-spread, and included the Malayan patrol, the defence of Hong-kong, and the Yangtze estuary patrol. Dispositions had to be made quickly, and by reducing other requirements to a minimum, it was possible to put a high percentage of the fleet at the disposal of the Commander, United States Naval Forces.

The Line-up

By June 30, the first British ships, which included the light fleet carrier *Triumph* (Captain A. D. Torless, D.S.O.), the cruisers *Belfast* (Captain Sir Aubrey St. Clair-Ford, Bt. D.S.O.), *Jamaica* (Captain J. S. C. Salter, D.S.O. and BAR, O.B.E.), the destroyers *Cossack* (Captain R. T. White, D.S.O.), *Consort* (Commander J. R. Carr), the frigates *Black Swan* (Captain A. D. H. Jay, D.S.O., D.S.C.), *Alacrity* (Commander H. S. Barber), *Hart* (Commander N. H. H. Mulleneux, D.S.C.) and several auxiliaries, had started work with the United States Navy, and it was with pride that at this time our forces on the spot were numerically about as strong as those of the United States Navy.

Although over 1,000 miles from the nearest British base, our ships were logistically self-supporting. From the outset they played a most active and

prominent part in establishing that complete naval supremacy was essential to the conduct of operations on land.

HM *Jamaica* and *Black Swan* were despatched to the east coast to join a United States force in harassing the enemy's left flank. At dawn on July 2, these ships were engaged in the first naval action of the war, when they were attacked by a force of six North Korean E-Boats. The action was brief and decisive, all the E-Boats being sunk except one.

FORTY-NINE ROYAL NAVY, CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MEN OF WAR HAVE BEEN HELPING THE UNITED NATIONS EFFORT IN KOREA. HERE IS THE FIRST OFFICIAL ADMIRALTY ACCOUNT OF THE FINE WORK THAT THEY HAVE DONE

One of *Jamaica's* officers, writing about the action, said: "It happened at dawn on Sunday. This was the moment chosen by the Captain to return to the Chaplain a borrowed copy of the Korean Diocesan Magazine entitled 'Morning Calm'."

On the same day *Jamaica* joined in the first bombardment of the war.

The ships continued harassing work, and it was during a bombardment that *Jamaica* suffered the first casualties of the war as when she was hit by a shell from a shore battery. It was most unfortunate that among the casualties were some soldiers from Hongkong, who by their good conduct had been granted the privilege of joining this ship for the Navy's summer cruise.

Meanwhile, on the west coast, *Alacrity* started a patrol destined to grow into the West Coast blockade which has, since July 5, been the main task of the British Commonwealth ships and has prevented supplies reaching the enemy by sea either from outside Korea or along the coast.

Triumph, *Belfast* and the destroyers joined up with other American units and on July 3, only eight days after the British ships had been peacefully cruising off North Japan, the combined carrier force was in a

position to fly off strikes over enemy territory. From then onwards *Triumph* worked with the United States 7th Fleet until the arrival of additional U.S. carriers at the beginning of August enabled her to be released to join British Commonwealth forces blockading the west coast of Korea, where the aircraft were employed in seeking out and destroying enemy craft in the creeks and harbours.

By July 5 the British Commonwealth fleet had been reinforced by the British destroyers *Comus* (Lieutenant-Commander R. A. M. Hennessy) and *Cockade* (Lieutenant-Commander H. J. Lee, D.S.C.), the Australian

troop carrier *Commander W. B. Marks, R.A.N.* and frigate *Shoalhaven* (Commander I. H. McDonald, R.A.N.) with the Canadian destroyers *Canguya* (Captain J. V. Brock, D.S.C., R.C.N.), *Athabaskan* (Commander R. T. Welland, D.S.C., R.C.N.), *Sixou* (Commander P. D. Taylor, R.C.N.) and the New Zealand frigates *Tutira* (Lieutenant-Commander P. J. H. Hoare, R.N.), and *Pukaki* (Lieutenant-Commander L. E. Herriek, D.S.C., R.N.), on passage to Japan. This contribution from the Commonwealth Navies is considerable in relation to the size of their peacetime Navies.

It is of interest to note that the total number of officers and men of the Navies of the British Commonwealth of Nations serving at this time in the Far East was in the region of ten thousand, and of this number approximately seven thousand were engaged in operations in Korea; a very high percentage when the bases at Singapore and Hongkong, and the naval commitments there, are taken into consideration.

There are always small difficulties to be overcome when the navies of two nations start working together, and it was most fortunate that the British ships had carried out manoeuvres with the U.S. 7th

Fleet earlier in the year. United States methods were adopted, and the Commander 7th Fleet chose to send a signal of congratulations to Rear-Admiral Andrews on July 5 on the excellent manner in which the British ships had taken to these methods.

This period at sea from June 25 to July 5 was exceptionally trying for all concerned. The sudden change from the peaceful atmosphere of a summer cruise to war, the problems of organisation, logistic support, etc., and the limited knowledge of the enemy's war potential, must have placed a severe strain on all concerned, and Rear-Admiral Andrews summed the situation up: "A night in harbour was quite a treat, as the last one seems ages ago, though in fact it had only been eleven days since we were at peace at Hinkley."

Rear-Admiral Andrews assumed responsibility for the west coast blockade on July 5, and a United States Admiral was in command on the east coast. An escort force commanded by a Captain, Royal Navy, was also formed to convoy troopships and storeships to and from Japan, and both this and Admiral Andrews' force was composed of ships belonging to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Blockade

To carry out a blockade efficiently it must be 100 per cent, and to achieve this means the continuous employment of a number of ships. At the commencement of the operation the ships available were few, so, therefore, they had to be kept on patrol to the maximum of their endurance; then a quick trip back to port, refuel and store and off again on patrol. The ships' crews had little time for leave, and the cheerful manner in which they carried out this arduous task was exemplary.

The destroyers and frigates were often operating under difficult navigational conditions and in channels around the islands which had not been charted for many years. A summary of the work of HMS *Cossack* gives a slight idea; between June 24 and August 10 she steamed 14,424 miles on operational duty, an average of 272 miles a day. The engine-room crews were hard put to keep the ships at sea, and the task can best be appreciated when it is realised that the complements of British ships in the Far East were at peacetime strength, which means that four men are doing the job of five, which leaves little margin for sickness. Compliments have since been brought up to war establishment.

The blockade has been maintained from the day it was ordered, and every ship has steamed thousands of miles in a climate ranging from the tropical to the Arctic. The absence of the spectacular is a measure of the complete success achieved.

Special Ops

In addition to this primary duty and without relaxation from it, the British Commonwealth ships have played a full part in the special operations of war. Many bombardments have been carried out, notably of Mokpo, Kusan, Inchon and the islands off the west coast while United Nations land forces were holding the Pusan perimeter.

HMS *Belfast* carried out one of the first observed bombardments at Yongdok on July 19. A total of 380 rounds of six-inch were fired, and enthusiastic observers reported that Yongdok no longer existed. It was this bombardment that caused Rear-Admiral Higgins, USN, to make a kind signal about *Belfast's* "fast-firing crew." He also made the following signal: "HMS 'fast' guns spoke with authority last night. Experienced observers report results of bombardment as terrific."

While the ships of the west coast blockade force were able occasionally to bombard the ships of the escort force under the command of Captain A.D.H. Jay, D.S.O., D.S.C., and later Captain J. H. Unwin, D.S.C., to and from Japan. Their work was monotonous in the extreme, and here again the few ships available were hard worked, and shore leave became a rarity. Many of the ships were overdue for docking and refit, but throughout no ship of the force broke down, which speaks highly for the skill of the officers and men.

Hospital Ship

The early part of the war cannot be left without mention of the British hospital ship *Maiane*. This ship was built at Spezia in Italy in 1922, and was named *Leonardo Da Vinci*. In 1943 she was taken over by Britain and renamed *Empire Clyde*. In 1947 she was converted into a hospital ship and renamed *Maiane*, replacing a former ship of that name. She is a vessel of 7,815 tons.

The first hospital ship to bear this name was originally a cattle boat built at West Harlepool in 1917. She was owned by the Atlantic Transport Company. At the outbreak of the First World War the Atlantic Transport Company altered this vessel to the Admiralty's requirements. The



VICE-ADMIRAL Sir William Gerard Andrews, KBE, CB, DSO. He has directed British Commonwealth naval operations in Korea since hostilities broke out in June 1950. Admiral Andrews returned to Hongkong on Saturday and is leaving this week for England. He is being succeeded by Rear-Admiral Alan Kenneth Scott-Moncrieff.

but decided that the expense was too great. However, an American Ladies' Committee has been set up with the object of equipping a hospital ship to send to South Africa. This committee was under the chairmanship of Mrs. Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, the mother of Mr. Winston Churchill. This committee raised the sum of some 240,000, equipped the *Maiane* and sent her out to South Africa, providing sufficient funds to keep the vessel in commission for fifteen months. The ship sailed for South Africa in 1909. In 1901 the Atlantic Transport Company presented the vessel to the British Admiralty.

Job Well Done

The present *Maiane* (Master, Captain S. V. Kent) with Surgeon-Captain P. B. Larnach, R.N., Medical Officer in Charge, was at this early period the only hospital ship in Japanese waters, due to the unfortunate sinking of the American hospital ship *Providence* in a collision off San Francisco just as she started for Korea.

The *Maiane's* first trip was on July 14, and from then until August 24 she was employed on the evacuation of wounded from Korea. During this period she steamed 4,654 miles in the process of evacuating 1,316 casualties. Her hospital staff worked unceasingly, and it is of interest to note that on three of her trips the ship managed to depart from port on another trip within four hours of arrival, having evacuated 250 wounded. The work done by this ship can best be shown by the following signal received from Admiral Joy, USN: "Desire to extend sincerest appreciation for the magnificent work in support of Naval Forces, Far East, during operations in Korea. Your untiring and devoted service in the care and evacuation of wounded has contributed immeasurably to the success of our united Naval efforts during the most critical period of the present conflict. Thanks for a job well done; God speed to you in all future duties."

From Hongkong

ON August 25 HMS *Ceylon* and HMS *Unicorn* sailed from Hongkong with 1,500 troops of the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, and 800 tons of stores for Fusan. This operation was performed in a most expeditious manner, and on August 29 the ships arrived at Fusan. Disembarkation was completed and all stores landed by 9 a.m. on the 30th, a considerable feat in view of the cranes available. The ships' companies worked throughout the night to complete this task.

Meanwhile, the logistic support of the Fleet was being arranged. HMS *Unicorn* (Captain H.S. Hopkins, C.B.E.) brought reinforcements for *Triumph* and later for *Thebes*. The superior accommodation in this replacement carrier left room for many tons of bulk stores much needed by the Fleet operating over a thousand miles from base. Besides *Unicorn*, the Admiralty used HMS *Ocean* and HMS *Warrior*, the two latter as troopships to carry out men and material from the United Kingdom.

The Fleet Train grew in size, and among the ships employed were *Fort Charlotte*, *Fort Rosalie*, *Obidiah*, *Green*, *Ranger*, *Drum*, *Ranger*, *Wave*, *Warrior*, *Wave*, *Land*, *Wave* (TO BE CONTINUED)

Let it not be supposed that the naval war in Korea had settled down to a routine affair. The blockade was working smoothly, and it seemed about this time that the ships could be rested for short periods in turn. But the Inchon landings were about to take place, and all ships were required for support and escort duties.

This remarkable amphibious operation mounted in such a short space of time will long be remembered. The British and Commonwealth ships played their full part. HMS *Cruisers* *Jamaica*, *Ceylon* and *Kenya*, with *Triumph* providing air spotting, formed part of the bombardment force. The destroyers and frigates formed escorts and carried out close and outer screen duties at the port of Inchon.

Direct Hits

AN eye-witness report from the accuracy of the bombardment ships. *Kenya* had been placed under the orders of an American Admiral, and her bombardment was being spotted from an American plane.

For our afternoon bombardment we had a spotter, a Corsair from the Badoeng Strait, and round about 1.30 he told us that we had scored two direct hits on the gun of our first target, so we shifted to some field guns. Within a couple of minutes we heard of them and also heard a tank which we had known to be there. Some time later our spotter joyfully reported two more guns knocked out, but asked us to wait while he went down for a closer look. His report was: 'One gun blown completely out of its emplacement, two on their sides, a fourth bent and chipped and a fire in an ammunition store.' Less than ten minutes passed before our spotter found us another target. We opened up and after a few salvos he reported: 'Pretty, *Kenya*, Beautiful hit!'

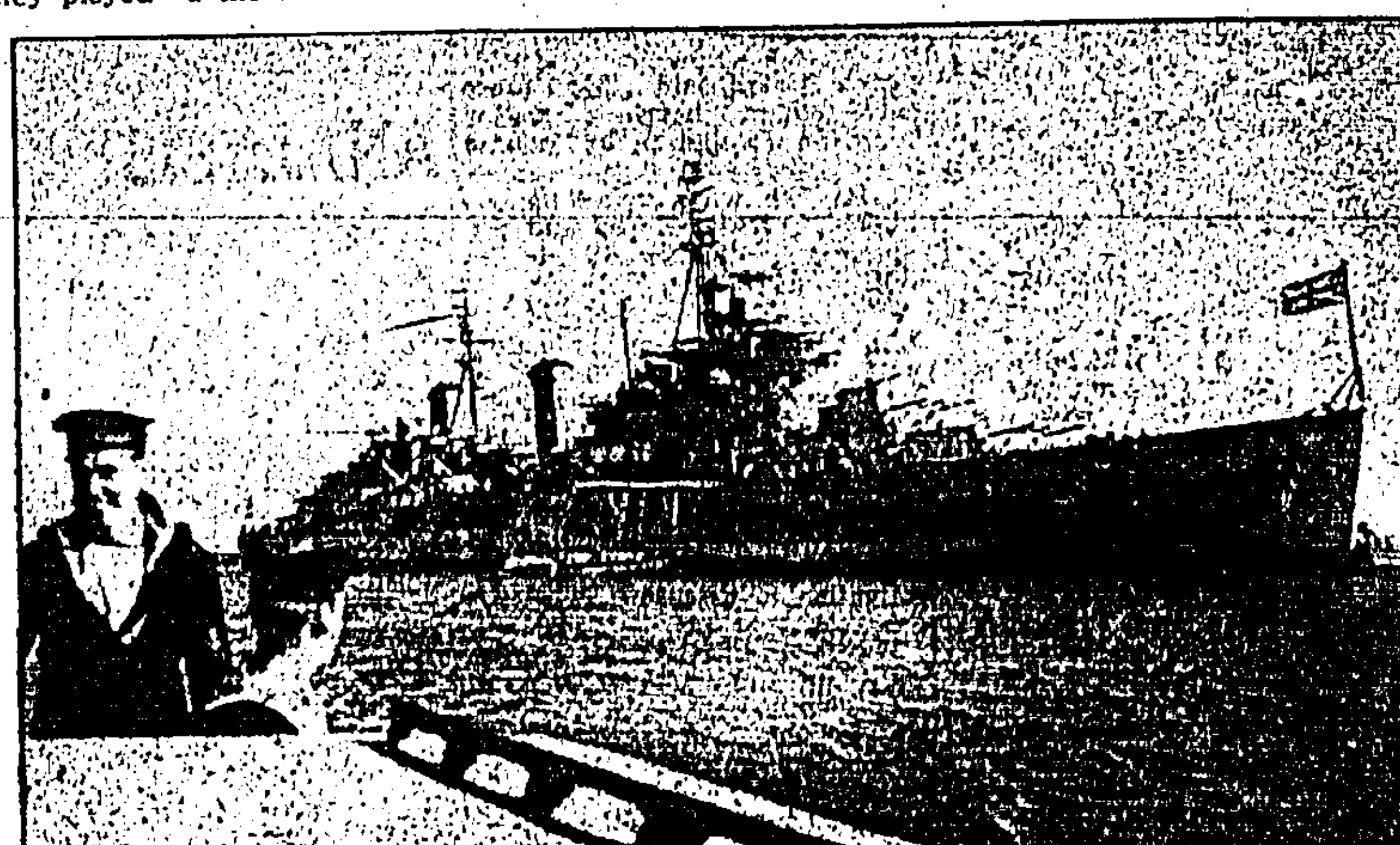
On completion of the Inchon landings, Rear-Admiral Andrews received the following signal from General MacArthur: "My heartiest congratulations on the splendid conduct of the Fleet units under your command. They have added another glamorous page to the long and brilliant history of the Navies of the British Commonwealth."

Great Credit

THE protective screen formed round the approaches to Inchon was formed mainly by British Commonwealth ships. Most of the ships were at sea by September 11, being employed, on escort duties or other special missions. The Commonwealth ships employed for the duties of escorting and screening were *Mounts Bay*, *Tutira*, *Pukaki* and *Whitesand Bay*. This force remained at sea until October 14, operating in and around the approaches to Inchon.

The reports of the Senior Officer, Captain Unwin, on this period provide interesting information, and give an idea of the continuous work carried out by these ships. He states: "I would like particularly to mention the engine-room departments of all ships. (Ships were constantly under way for 20 or 25 days out of 32, and this period immediately followed an intensive period of escort work. Bursts of high speed were frequent. That no ship suffered any breakdown at all reflects great credit on all engine-room departments."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



HMS BELFAST, one of the first British warships to join the Korean operations. She carried out one of the first observed bombardments of Yongdok on July 19 last, and earned a name for her "fast-firing crew."

They Run Their Own Cinemas

By MORAY WILLIAMS

OSLO. Norway's enterprising little capital, in this year celebrating an interesting anniversary. Since 1928 every cinema in the town has been owned and run by the Municipality, and the same system has been imitated in Bergen, Trondheim and other Norwegian cities.

Having seen so many ventures fail when competition was eliminated, one might expect this to fail also; but the fact is that Oslo's 20 municipally-owned cinemas have not only continued to thrive, but have shown a regular trading profit.

The idea of making cinemas communal was typical of the strong civic consciousness which, since the days of Ibsen and Bjornson, has always characterized Norwegian towns. A minority in the Town Council argued that films which showed subjects were harmful to public morality and persuaded their colleagues to set up a censorship. Having once gained the right to decide what films should be shown at the picture houses, it was not long before the Council took them over completely.

One advantage of the municipal system is that all times and prices can be standardized. Each cinema offers three shows a night, at 5, 7 and 9 respectively, and late comers are not allowed in once a programme has started. Most of Oslo's cinemas are modest, solid, comfortable places. Unlike cinemas from up-to-date cinemas in other lands. The hefty commissions and smartly uniformed attendants are very efficient, the seats are usually comfortable, the premises clean and well ventilated.

The main advantage is that the cinema is run by the community, and the profits are used for the benefit of the community. The cinema is not a place where the rich can show off, but a place where the poor can enjoy a good film. The cinema is a place where the community can come together and enjoy a good time.

Despite foreign exchange difficulties Norway gets a good share of the best new British, American and other foreign films. Of the 345 films shown in Oslo in 1950, over 200 were American, but a British film, "The Third Man," was by far the most popular, and another, "Othello," was not far behind it in box-office receipts.

All in all, Oslo's cinema can be taken as a model of what a community cinema should be. It is a place where the community can come together and enjoy a good time. It is a place where the rich can show off, but the poor can enjoy a good film. It is a place where the community can come together and enjoy a good time.

By "SPIV"

From beginning to end, the match, played in grand sporting spirit, resolved itself into a battle between the local boys' superior technique and combination and the visitors' greater individual height, weight and speed.

Norwegian FA May Send Team In November

The trip, which is expected to last about five weeks, would be made in November, as soon as the Norwegian football season ends.—Reuter.

The first competitive soccer match to be played under floodlighting in England will be staged at the Arsenal ground at Highbury, North London, on April 9.

Ong Poh-lim Beats Wong Peng-soon

His victory was well deserved. His smashing was superb. He was constantly on the attack and he returned many almost impossible shots.

Wong seemed slightly out of colour and missed many returns which he had been keen for him. He was prevented from playing his usual attacking game by Ong, who placed his shots deep on his opponent's backhand.

Miss Betty Grice won the Women's Singles title. In the final she beat Miss Shirlin, of Britain, 11-0, 11-1.

In the Women's Doubles final Mrs. Queenie Allen-Webber and Miss Audrey Stone, of Britain, beat Mrs. Mimi Wyatt and Miss Betty Grace, of Britain, by 15-9, 15-14.

Franklin Allen-Webber and Miss Stone had scratched from this singles contest on the

Marseilles, Apr. 8.
Geoff Duke, ace British motor cyclist, completed a great feat today by winning the Marseilles 500 C.C. Grand Prix as easily as he had won the 350 C.C. event yesterday.

Miss Betty Grace, of Britain,
won the Women's Singles title.
In the final she beat Miss
Whitely Greene, of Britain,
1-0, 11-1.

In the Women's Doubles final, Mrs Queenie Allen-Webber and Miss Audrey Stone, of Britain, beat Mrs Mimi Wyatt and Miss Betty Grace, of Britain, by 15-3, 15-15, 18-14.

Earlier Mrs Allen-Webber and Miss Stone had scratched from the singles to concentrate on the

In the all-Malayan final of the Men's Doubles, Ong Poh-lim and Namall Bin Marjan beat E. B. Choong and Cheong Hock-leng 15-7, 15-7. The four Malayan players gave the spectators a remarkable display of good badminton but in spite of many fine rallies Choong and Cheong were at no time really dan-

Ismail Bin Marjan scratched from the singles yesterday because he was rather tired and did not want to oppose his doubles partner in the semifinal.

E. B. Choong and Mrs. Allen Webber won the Mixed Doubles Championship. In the final they beat Cheong Hock Hong and Miss Audrey Stone 15-6 and 15-4.

In the semi-finals Choong and Mrs. Allen-Webber have beaten E. Mukerjee and Miss Cocks, of Britain, by 10-3, 10-2.

In the other semi-finals Choong and Miss Stone beat Tony Hardern and Mrs. Bann, of Britain, 10-10 and

CHINA BEATS PORTUGAL 6-1

If nominations for the most enjoyable soccer game of the season were to be made, yesterday's International Cup Soccer final between Portugal and China should stand well at the top of the list.

Despite a heavy rain throughout the second part of the first half and the whole duration of the second half of the game, play was of an exceptionally high standard and speed.

As the ground gradually took more and more water, hilarious moments were enjoyed by both spectators and players. The players themselves when they resorted to some fancy skating exhibitions. One tackling duel between Ng Koi-chung and Castillo did not end until both had held a distance of at least 10 yards one on the top of the other.

pass from right-wing Ho Ying-fan, Chong Kam-hoi tapped the ball across to Lee Chun-fai just within the penalty box, the latter obliging with a powerful rising shot into the near-corner of the net.

Nine minutes later, Chang Kam-hoi sent Lee Chun-fai through with a perfect through pass. Outstripping the defence, Lee crushed the ball into the

With a clear head ahead Castillo made no mistake converting the pass with a close in shot past Yu's outstretched hands.

Hands by Rocha in the 30 minute of the second half gave China their fourth goal. Tiki the spot-kick just outside the box, Chang Kam-hoi sent in a light touch from the ground drive the ball into the net. Caught Gabriel at the other end.

NO DISGRACE

Although beaten by a 6-1 margin, the Portugal team did not disgrace themselves. Fielding five Macao players, they put up a gallant show against a China XI who were in exceptionally brilliant form.

In speed they were a match for their favoured opponents, but it was in combination and finishing that they fell by the wayside.

Star of the gallant band was goalkeeper, Cabral.

At point blank range, Cabral no chance whatsoever. Just before the interval, China further increased their lead. A grounder by Lee Chung-fatt was stopped by a defender. Gathering the rebound in his stride, Au Chi-yin raced into the defence and although Cabral managed to tackle him, the ball rolled to goalmouth where, in a full-time attempt to clear, Gosano tipped it into the net. China led 3-0 at the interval.

The fifth goal was the indirect work of Chang Kam-hoi who noticed Ho Ying-fan coming across to the inside-left and sent him a well-directed pass that enabled Ho to walk the ball into the net.

The best goal of the evening came in the closing minutes when Tong Sheung drove in a beautiful first timer from outside the box right into the near top corner of the net, giving China a 6-1 victory.

SECOND HALF

On the resumption, Portugal again took the offensive. Their persistence was rewarded with their only goal in the sixth minute of the second half.

Peirera snipped an upfield half pass, cleverly drew the defence and sent a scintilla through on the right with a good through pass.

THE TEAMS

China.—Yiu Yiu-tak, 1 Yung-sang (capt), Lai Yung Tang, Ng Kee-cheung, Tong Sheung, Ho Ying-Chang, Krum-hoi, Lee Chun-ai, Chiu-yin, Li, etc.

Portugal.—Cubral, Gomes, Rocha, Toledo, Airosa, Santos, Castillo, Carver, Santos, Costa.

Unbeaten Runs Of

Manchester United Preston Are All

The Chinese forwards have never been working so cohesively and speedily as yesterday, when time and again they swept to the goalmouth with lightning passes that found every forward well in position. Lee Chun-teti was an irresistible force and was given ample opportunity to give out his best, by the excellent feeding passes of Chang Hui-shan. Only the two wing-men, Lee Tai-ai and Ho Yung-lan appeared to be slightly below their usual form.

Since then Preston have played 20 League matches, winning 17 and drawing three. It took West Ham again to halt that remarkable record, but that was not critical for Preston, for they had already made certain of winning the Second Division Championship.

A fine goal by inside-right Barrett in the opening minute gave West Ham the victory, but Preston later missed a penalty kick.

regarded as a doubtful star for Scotland against England at Wembley next Saturday.

HOPES SHATTERED

Manchester United's previous League defeat was also on December 26. In their previous challenge for the League championship, they dropped only one point in 12 games but this 2-0 loss at Stoke virtually thwarts their hopes.

Tottenham Hotspur, so

THE PLAY

Portugal opened promisingly. Two successive infringements by Chang Kuan-hoi and Lee Chun-fai enabled them to keep the ball in the Chinese 25-yard line. Early thrills came when Yau Yung-sang's header was deflected by the referee, but not available by the Portuguese centre-forward.

Toting then came back with a rising first timer that left the goalkeeper and followed up with a crossbar that went just wide. A grounder that went just wide.

After 22 minutes of ding-dong play, during which Portugal had an almost equal share of the game, China drew first blood when a centre-forward

Blackpool, the F.A. Cup finalists, had won their last five matches, were beaten by the goal of three by Huddersfield Town, who eased their relegation worries.

The winning goal was scored by Huddersfield's inside-left, Harold Hessel, the new English International, England centre-forward Stanley Mortenson, as usual, netted for Blackpool following grand kick by Stanley Matthews on the right wing.

Now worrying to Blackpool was the fact they lost their first match since December 28 was the injury to their inside-left, Allan Brown who must be

the only player assured of winning the First and Second Division championships in successive seasons. They need to win only three points from their remaining four matches to victory certain and three of these games are at home.

Tottenham played brilliant football against the Cupists, but the Newcastle club held firm. The goal came after a brilliant attack when winger Sonny Walters of the three defenders to get the ball into the net from well placed free kick.

Wills.

Tottenham now have a

The first invitational athletic meet sponsored by the newly-formed Amateur Track and Field Association of Hongkong at Caroline Hill yesterday produced some excellent performances by local standards despite the poor condition of the track.

* Services, University and Combined Schools athletes were in action against a South China Athletic Association team and winning places included a 1st B 8 inches high jump, a 1st B 8 inches high jump, a pole vault of nearly 120 feet, a javelin throw of 10 feet 8 inches and the two sprints in 11.2 and 23.3 seconds.

4. 100 Yards—1. Bragg, 2. Crocker, 3. Lee Wing-chai. Time 54.8 seconds.
 5. Long Jump—1. Horner, 2. Chan Wan-chun, 3. Gook Wan-man. Distance, 20' 3".
 6. 200 Yards—1. Brock, 2. Wright, 3. Lee Shui-chang. Time 2' 41.2 seconds.
 7. High Jump—1. Lai, 2. Dallywater, 3. Chan Wan-chun. Height 4' 3".
 8. Shot Put—1. Chan Wan-chun; 2. Greer; 3. Nesbitt. Distance 111.1 meters.
 9. 400 Yards—1. Alaphi, 2. Jack

[illegible]

By "OBSERVER"

The match between Royal Navy and Royal Air Force to decide the other finalist resulted in a 2-2 draw, despite an extra 10 minutes of play. This match will be replayed.

The more thrustful forward line of Army and their ability to change their tactics was the deciding factor in their victory over the Civilians.

Army scored an early goal in the opening minutes, when A. M. Marmes, H. A. Xavier

NAVY—RAF

In contrast to the preceding Civilians-Army match, the encounter between Navy and Royal Air Force failed to reach a high standard, hard and hitting being the order of the day.

Royal Air Force, who won the tournament last year with a 4-1 victory, over the Civilians in the final, failed to improve on their team that was without

DEFENCE HOLDS OUT
For fully 20 minutes of the second half, the civilian defence, among whom goalkeeper Raklin, right-back Nery and centre-half Reed were conspicuous, held out against the visitors' offensive.

Discarding the Gardner lead till the end. The Navy forwards, led Mackilligan at centre-forward, worked more cohesively to their opposite numbers. Wardlaw at inside-left always dangerous when he goes, while at right-wing, Morris was ably served by Morris. The R.A.F. forwards to their efforts to

Three minutes later, Lambie's fast drive was stopped by a defender from Rakha, but Haydes followed up and crashed the ball into the net before the goalkeeper could recover.

Immediately after this, Lambie crashed again with another

was sent away from the good centre to the edge of this circle. Racing up, left-winger Taylor met the ball just within the edge of the circle and swung in a beautiful first chance that flashed into the near corner of the goalmouth.

ARMY: Cpl. Partridge, Col. Rumsey, Signa, Hammond, CQMS Grant, Capt. Fitzgibbon,

Blackpool, Bited And All Ended

London, Apr. 7. The Chester United and Preston North End match was the most staggering loss the home team has suffered in the League since November, 1905.

not solve the deadlock.

REPLAY POSTPONE

The replay, originally to have been today, has been postponed.

THE TEAMS

RAF: Jeffries, Wilson,

**Yorkshire Seek
A Stock**

than 100 colts for a month of outdoor practices which the Yorkshire County Cricket Club hope to begin at Leeds this week.

They will be under the supervision of the newly-appointed coach, Maurice Leyland, assisted by Arthur Mitchell.

One of the main objects of the trials this year will be to find a shock fast bowler to succeed Coxon, who has gone into League cricket.

Leyland, who retired from first-class cricket in 1940, was a former Yorkshire and England player. He has been a partner with paper manufacturing firm since retiring but has kept his connection with Yorkshire cricket and has been a member of the County Committee since 1945. Mitchell, a Yorkshire collector, has been a full-time coach since 1945. — Ruter.

**Allan Brown On
Injured List**

London, Apr. 8. Ailan Brown, the Blackpool inside-left, will not be able to play at last night for Scotland in the soccer international against England at Wembley on Saturday.

Brown injured his leg while playing for his club at Huddersfield yesterday and will not be fit to turn for the international. Recently, the Motherwell player was named as a reserve for his team in the town announced by the Scottish Football Federation.

100

Eddie Thomas Will Meet Graham Only In Title Fight

London, Apr. 8.

The London boxing promoter, Mr Jack Solomons, has called the Madison Square Garden, New York, that the invitation for Eddie Thomas, the British Empire and European Welterweight Champion, to fight Billy Graham, the American welterweight, will only be accepted if the contest is acknowledged for the world title.

The American invitation stated that the contest would be recognised as the eliminating contest for the World Championship.

40-1 Chance Wins Grand National

Aintree, Apr. 7.

A 40 to 1 chance, Nickel Coin, won the Grand National Steeplechase, the greatest test for horse and rider here today.

Leading for most of the way, Nickel Coin, who changed hands for £50 as a yearling, ran gamely over the gruelling four and a half mile course with 30 formidable jumps, to win for his owner, Mr J. Royle, the first prize of £8,400.

In one of the most remarkable Grand Nationals in history, Nickel Coin beat the Irish challenger, Mrs Keogh's Royal Tan, a 22 to 1 shot, by six lengths. The long way behind was the 66 to 1 outsider, Mr P. Dugney's Derrington, also from Ireland, who had fallen and was remounted to finish third.

The first two horses raced neck to neck for most of the second circuit. They were out on their own and at the last fence Royal Tan blundered and almost came down. This probably lost him the race.

Disaster overtook most of the leading horses very early in the race and when the field had completed one circuit, only five of the 30 runners were left standing up.

With six fences still to go, only Nickel Coin and Royal Tan were still standing. The remainder had fallen by the way side, a large number of them in the usual "cavalry charge" to the first fence.

ARCTIC GOLD CRASHES

American owned Arctic Gold, 8 to 1 favourite, crashed at the canal turn in the first time round, after jumping only seven fences, and Freebooter, who was attempting to win for the second year in succession, was badly left at the start and later fell.

Nickel Coin, owned by a Surrey farmer, Mr J. Royle, was the second mare to win in four years. Sheila's Cottage won in 1948.

Trained on a supplementary diet of stout and eggs, Nickel Coin who is nine years old displayed great stamina to win in nine minutes and ridden by a former paratrooper, Johnny Bullock and trained by James O'Donoghue, whose first success this was.

Mr Royle gave 50 guineas for Nickel Coin (Pay up out of Viscum) as a yearling. He sold her for 300 guineas as a three year old and two years later bought her back. Before starting as a chaser, she won five open jumping competitions in the show ring. Her first race under National Hunt rules was at Plumpton in 1948.

"My son intends to retire her to the stud, and we hope that one day she will produce a Derby winner," said Mr Jeffrey Royle, father of the owner. — Reuter.

Big Dipper Scratched From 2,000 Guineas

London, Apr. 7.

Big Dipper, owned by American Mrs John Bryce, who was a warm favourite for the first English classic, the 2,000 Guineas, was scratched from the race at 9.00 a.m. (GMT) today. Big Dipper had been stopped in his training for the past few weeks owing to a strained ligament. He only recently resumed light exercise and yesterday had two five-furlong canter at Newmarket.

With the Two Thousand Guineas only five weeks ahead, his trainer, Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochford, decided to-day that he could not get the colt ready in time. Big Dipper, a chestnut colt by Signal Light and Humress, is also engaged in the Epsom Derby and Doncaster St Leger. — Reuter.

Bronstein Level With Botvinnik

London, Apr. 8.

David Bronstein beat Mikhail Botvinnik after a keen struggle in the 11th game in the world chess championship in Moscow. The score is now 5-5.

MEET THE TEAMS—The Braves



Defenders of the Senior softball league title which they annexed in their rookie appearance last year, the Braves are well-known for their will to win, and it is this spirit that has marked their efforts throughout the current playoff series and enabled them to turn the tables in the final innings of the tussles.

Sporting a tomahawk across their uniforms, the Tribe has scalped the opposition for four straight wins in as many appearances in the Championship Series and, taking averages as a basis, they are favoured to cop the Molten Trophy again.

Pictured above are:

Standing L to R: Robert "Quacks" Remedios (Coach), Bob Remedios, Carlos Yvanovich, Spiky Guterres, Carlos Remedios, Jose Guterres and Charlie Figueiredo (Manager).

Front row: Frankie Vas, Ramon Loureiro, Chappy Remedios, Tony "Red" Osmund and Mario Perelra.

Junior Remedios, twice winner of the Most Valuable Player award, was on hand when the picture was taken, but like many hallplayers, he had his own superstition concerning posing for photographs before a game. — Photo by China Mail Staff Photographer.

HOME CHALLENGERS

London, Apr. 8.

The British Boxing Board of Control have named four boxers to fight an eliminating series for the right of challenging Eddie Thomas for the British Welterweight Championship.

They are Alf Danahar, of London, Wally Thom, of Birkenhead, Bill Rattray, of Dundee, Cliff Curvis, of Swansea, and have been paired in that order for the first series of fights.

The winners will then meet and the outright winner will have the right to challenge Thomas. — Reuter.

NO DECISION YET

London, Apr. 8.

No decision will be made about the fight between Randolph Turpin, the British and European Middleweight Champion, and Sugar Ray Robinson, the World Champion, until May, according to Turpin's manager, George Middleton.

"People seem to get the idea that Turpin will definitely be fighting Robinson this year but I shall not know until May whether Turpin is ready for the world title." — Reuter.

LICENCE FOR WOODCOCK

London, Apr. 8.

Bruce Woodcock, former British Heavyweight Boxing Champion, has been granted a manager's licence by the Central Area Council of the British Boxing Board of Control. — Reuter.

Davidsson Wins Nice Tourney

Nice, Apr. 8.

Sven Davidsson (Sweden) today won the Men's Singles event in the International Lawn Tennis Tournament here. He had beaten Jaroslav Drobny in the semi-finals.

In the final he beat Straight Clark (United States) by 6-4, 1-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-2.

Doris Hart (United States) won the women's singles by beating Shirley Fry (United States) 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Other final results were: Men's Doubles: — Jaroslav Drobny and Vladimir Cernik (Egypt) beat Straight Clark and Hal Burrows (United States) 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

Women's Doubles: — Doris Hart and Shirley Fry (United States) beat Jean Curry and Rita Anderson (Britain) 6-2, 7-5.

Mixed Doubles: — Beverley Baker and Hal Burrows (United States) beat Patricia Ward (Britain) and Ragnita Middel (Yugoslavia) 6-2, 7-5. — Reuter.

Paris To Roubaix Cycle Race

Paris, Apr. 8.

Antonio Donckele (Italy) today won the 40th road cycle race from Paris to Roubaix from a field of 218 riders.

His time was 6 hrs. 7 min. 14 sec.

Louis Robo (France) was second, Alf Van Steenberg (Belgium) third and Lefteris (Belgium) fourth.



Bobby Locke Four Up On Von Nida

Durban, Apr. 8.

Bobby Locke, the South African and British Open Golf Champion, was four up on Norman Von Nida, of Australia, at the end of the first 72 holes in their 144-holes £1,500 match.

Locke, two up after the first 36 holes at Capetown last week, added another two holes to his lead in today's two rounds here. The remaining 72 holes will be played at Johannesburg at the end of this week.

Locke started well and by the eighth hole was three up on the day's play. But Von Nida then settled down and took the first three holes, coming back to be all square after the first round of the day.

In the second round, Von Nida held a 30-foot putt at the 28th and went ahead for the first time on the day's play. But Locke squared at the 31st and took the 34th and 36th to add to the lead he gained at Capetown.

Locke's 68 in the afternoon was only one short of his own course record and included eight birdies. Von Nida had a 71. Both players had 73 on the first round. — Reuter.

Highest Priced Soccer Player Seeks Transfer

London, Apr. 8.

Eddie Quigley, who was the highest priced player in soccer when Preston North End paid Sheffield Wednesday £26,500 for him in 1949, has asked to be placed on the transfer list.

Quigley lost his place in the Preston team through sickness last November and has been unable to regain it because of the continued success of the side.

He made a similar request two months ago but the directors of the club refused to release him, saying that he was too valuable a player for the team.

The directors will consider the request again, but it is unlikely that he will be released.

Braves Win 3-2 For Their Fourth Triumph In A Row As Canucks Lose Heart-breaker

By "GRANDSTAND"

After playing seven full innings of errorless ball, the Canucks booted an infield hit in the crucial eighth inning to allow the Braves to nose them out 3-2 for their fourth consecutive triumph in the current Senior Softball League Playoff series, while Bimbi Ablong's clutch hit in the fifth chapter contributed to the Saints victory in a 4-3 shading over the Jaguars.

The Ladies' game between the Squaws and Canadians, which has been postponed on several previous occasions, was called off again at the eleventh hour, but an endeavour will be made to have both teams appear on the field next week as the batting title is still at stake.

The Inter-Hong series was full of surprises, and although the Saturday games were rained out, the full four-game programme was played off with Slavac bowing to Netherlands Handels Bank 8-7 while Shell climbed back into the pennant scramble when they toppled Rediffusion 9-5. China Light nosed out Union Insurance 5-4 while NTS forfeited their game to Lowe Bingham's.

BRAVES 3—CANADIANS 2
If ever a team lost a heart-breaker, the Canucks lost one yesterday when they fell before the Braves 3-2 after they had clinched out an inspired exhibition.

Starting out as under-dogs, the Maple Leafs had the Warriors handcuffed in the first inning and only allowed one run to trickle over the plate on Carlos Yvanovich's single added by a sacrifice fly.

Undaunted, the Maple Leafs fought back into the lead in their half of the chapter to dent the rubber twice when they had the racks loaded on three bunched-up hits, the fourth safety bringing home the bacon.

From then on it was a magnificent display of tight fielding and in no time the game rolled around to the top of the seventh inning when Junior Remedios touched Nazarin for the second Brave hit of the tussle.

Remedios lost no time in stealing second and was advanced to third base on Guterres' grounder, but when Yvanovich grounded out to shortstop Tiger Hussain, Remedios scurried home, while Hussain made a futile effort to cut down the tying run.

In the bottom half of the seventh, the Canucks tried hard to nudge the winning run over and after Peter Rull had poled out a single and stole second base it was practically a cinch, but when Ming Lau beat out his second safe-hit of the day, Rull made a delayed advance to third and a perfect peg by Spiky Guterres in centre-field cut off the rally.

The eight somerset started off with the tailend of the Braves batting order, but Red Pereira came through with a scratch single. Tony Osmund pushed him to second base on a hit while Bob Remedios' sacrifice bunt pushed them both into scoring position, with two down. Junior Remedios next ripped out a grounder to Tiger Hussain at the windy alley, but only runner Tony Osmund limed his steal from second to third, so nearly that Hussain was momentarily blinded, but they were out. As Pereira's hit was the last of the Braves' offensive, the game was over.

The Saints were quick to replace the lost and given by Sherry Buckles' hit, and walked Gus Pereira. Via Pereira's safety scored Perelra while two successive infield errors saw Pedruco give the Jaguars the lead.

The Saints were quick to replace the lost and given by Sherry Buckles' hit, and walked Gus Pereira. Via Pereira's safety scored Perelra while two successive infield errors saw Pedruco give the Jaguars the lead.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

SENIOR LEAGUE PLAYOFF

Saints 4 Jaguars 3

Braves 3 Canadians 2

INTER-HONG SERIES

Shell 9 Rediffusion 5

NHB 6 Slavac 7

China Light 5 Union Ins. 4

L. Gingham's 7 NTS 0

near-hero of the game forgot to put on the brakes and was tagged out as he overstepped the base.

The Canucks outlit the winners five to three, four of the blows being bunched up in the second frame, but the Tribe clouded their hits in the clutch and capitalised on their efforts. Chappy Remedios batted a steady game except for that second inning lapse, while Nazarin for the losers used up all his experience to throttle the Braves hitting power.

Turzin ismalt at the hot corner for the Canucks was the most outstanding player by stopping every smash that came down his way, and initiated a double killing in the sixth inning when he froze a smash to tag Chappy Remedios and rifled the ball to first base in time to rub out Bob Remedios.

SAINTS 4—JAGUARS 3

Art Ozorio's white-haired boys put "bald" to their account with the Jaguars when they nosed them out 4-3, behind one of Sherry Buckles most brilliant performances on the mound during which he yielded three scattered hits.

The Saints drew first blood in the very first inning when left-fielder Gus Pereira misjudged a fly-ball as the strong wind played tricks with the blooper, and neither side was able to score further until the fourth stanza when Junior Sherry Buckles spruced his knee and walked Gus Pereira. Via Pereira's safety scored Perelra while two successive infield errors saw Pedruco give the Jaguars the lead.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FOURTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 7th & Saturday 14th April, 1951

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.

There are ten races each day (20 in all).

Through Tickets at \$40.00 each may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets at \$2.00 each for the Special Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the "Hong Kong Derby" scheduled to be run on Saturday, 12th May.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 6th April, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Offices at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

MEMBERS ARE INFORMED THE 1951 SETS OF MEMBERS AND LADIES' BADGES NOW SUPERSEDE THE PREVIOUS ISSUE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure mid Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. each day. Both offices at 1st floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tifins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 per day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the present congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER,

S. A. Sleep, Secretary.



PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, China Mail and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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SAILINGS		
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Japan via Manila	8th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Marseilles via Manila	10th May
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	to Marseilles	23rd June

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
"GRANVILLE"	N. Africa & Europe	9th Apr
"COT DORSE"	N. Africa & Europe	8th May
"BREST"	N. Africa & Europe	14th May

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M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Apr. 30
M.S. "LEKA MAERSK"	May 15

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M.S. "LEKA MAERSK"	Apr. 29
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NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: FRIDAY the 13TH APRIL at NOON for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at NO. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 12TH APRIL.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on FRIDAY the 13TH APRIL between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Cotton Has Sharpest Setback

New York, Apr. 7. Cotton futures suffered the sharpest reaction of the year this week, undergoing losses up to \$0.50 per bale before regaining a measure of stability.

At Friday's close, the list ruled unchanged to 119 points lower than the previous week. Favourable crop news, along with continued slow consumer demand for drygoods and the development of labour troubles in a large number of Southern cotton mills, were upsetting influences. May contract went below the ceiling price of 45.39 cents a pound, falling 50 points, but it subsequently recovered, all of the loss on aggressive mill and exporter buying.

Meanwhile, the New York Cotton Exchange announced the suspension of trading on all Saturdays during the period of daylight saving time, commencing May 6 through Sept. 30, will be delayed until 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. through to Sept. 30, with closing at the regular time at 2 p.m.—United Press.

Wall Street's Advance

New York, Apr. 7. Prices on the New York Stock Exchange this week showed the first advance in 9 weeks. Gains, however, were not sharp, but still the largest for a single week since the readjustment phase began almost two months ago.

A considerable number of investors continued in the sidelines, pending developments in the foreign situation—particularly Korea. They also centred their attention on Washington. Considerable confusion at present exists in Wall Street as to the next tax move by the Administration.

Forecasts in business circles revealed that rails, which showed poor returns in February, will do much better for March, April, May and June. Rails sparked the advance this week. They touched off the rally on Wednesday which carried to other departments. Gains in rails widened on the week.

Next to rails, oil continued to move, with a recovery in price. Utilities continued to move, with a recovery in price. A few high-priced shares continued to decline during the week.—United Press.

Peking's Trade Claims

San Francisco, Apr. 8. Peking Radio reported tonight that China's foreign trade in 1950 was several times greater than in 1949, achieving a favourable export balance of 9.84 percent for the first time since 1877.

Most of China's exports went to Russia. Exports were 52.23 per cent and imports 47.77 per cent of the total value of foreign trade in 1950, the Radio said.

China's chief imports last year included installations and raw materials for industry (78 per cent of total imports). The Radio pointed out that China, which previously imported rice, was now able to export that commodity.

Her main exports in 1950 were soy bean, tea, eggs, hork, tung oil, peanuts, handicraft products and mineral ores.

Nearly a quarter of China's total foreign trade last year was with the Soviet Union, compared with 7.76 per cent in 1949 and 0.35 per cent in 1936, the Radio said.

It added that machinery and industrial equipment imported from Russia was on the average 20 per cent cheaper than those from "capitalist" countries.

China had signed five trade agreements—with Poland, Czechoslovakia, North Korea, Hungary and Eastern Germany, the Radio said.—Reuter.

Sharp Break In Karachi Cotton Price

Karachi, Apr. 8. A sharp break in cotton prices is reported here by native sources, with the decline ranging from 20 to 25 Rupees per 80 pounds the last two weeks.

The sudden reversal is attributed to the total absence of export demand from foreign buyers. Exchange difficulties are keeping Japan out of the market, and rising prices have discouraged buyers in neighbouring India. France has been buying raw cotton from Turkey at more favourable prices than in Pakistan.

Karachi markets are also reacting to forecasts of a new crop of 16,000,000 bales in the U.S.

The bullish outlook of a month ago has ended in Karachi, and those who withheld their stocks are facing difficult times.—Associated Press.

Inflation Spiral Halted

New York, Apr. 7. It became pretty clear this week that the inflationary spiral of prices had been halted at least temporarily and trade circles watched anxiously for any signs that a major decline might be in prospect.

Most analysts felt that international developments precluded the possibility of any sizable decline.

In viewing the situation, the Wall Street Journal of Commerce summed it up this way. "The steam has certainly been taken out of the inflationary sentiment by the recent declines in the sensitive commodity prices and by a rather sudden realisation that inventories are excessive."

"This is no time, however, to assume that inflation is a dead issue. If there were no huge and expanding defence programme in the picture and if there were no international situation that might turn decidedly worse almost overnight, there would be little doubt that very large inventories in manufacturing and distribution, coupled with a sudden coyness of public buying, would constitute a basis for improving the general commodity price decline of major proportions. These two ifs are too big to be ignored, however, even though currently they may seem to be hidden or buried under the stack of inventories." United Press.

Malayan Rubber Price Drops

Singapore, Apr. 8. The price of Malayan rubber has dropped eight cents a pound to Straits \$2.12.

The dip was believed to reflect announcement that the Malayan Government would, after tomorrow, restrict all exports to countries other than Britain, and the Sterling area, Dominions, U.S. and other "friendly" nations.

On prices advanced to \$1.95 per pound from Thursday's closing of \$1.90.—Associated Press.

Colonies Play Major Role In Improving UK's Gold Reserves

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, April 7.

Colonial territories contributed more than the rest of the Sterling area put together towards the improvement in our gold and dollar position last year. They earned no less than \$438,000,000 out of the total surplus of \$805,000,000.

This trend was apparently continued in the first quarter of 1951, when the central gold and dollar reserves of the Sterling area rose by \$458,000,000 to \$3,758,000,000. The rise in reserves in the January-March quarter was \$86,000,000 less than the surplus for the last quarter of 1950, but this is accounted for mainly by a reduction of the Marshall Aid receipts of the United Kingdom, and by the fact that the inflow of "hot money" which accompanied rumours of revaluation last autumn was withdrawn or used for trade payments.

Since ERP receipts for allotments made before Marshall Aid was suspended amounted to \$47,000,000 less than receipts from this source in the previous quarter, and "hot money" was withdrawn to the extent of \$100,000,000, it is obvious that the sale of Sterling area commodities, particularly those produced in the Colonies, earned more dollars in the first three months of this year than they did in the last quarter of 1950.

An analysis of the net gold and dollar earnings of the Sterling area during 1950 shows that the United Kingdom had a deficit of \$310,000,000 with the dollar area, while the rest of the Sterling area had a surplus of payments with the dollar area of \$507,000,000, and contributed a further \$281,000,000 in gold to the Sterling area pool.

No details of the earnings of individual colonies are available, but it is clear that Malaya, which was singled out for special praise when Mr. Gaitskill announced these figures to the House of Commons, made the biggest contribution from the sale of rubber and tin.

The rise in price of Sterling area commodities in the second half of last year is reflected in the steep rise in our gold and dollar surplus between July and December. The total net gold and dollar surplus of the Sterling area stood at \$240,000,000 at the end of July, but by the end of the year it had risen to \$805,000,000.

Corresponding figures for earnings of dependent overseas territories were \$174,000,000 and \$438,000,000.

U. K. DEFICIT

Mr. Gaitskill said the United Kingdom itself appeared to have remained in deficit with the dollar area during the last quarter of 1951. The substantial gold and dollar surplus in that quarter was mainly due to the high dollar earnings by countries in the rest of the Sterling area. He reminded the House that these earnings by the rest of the Sterling area have no doubt also been reflected in the increase in our Sterling liabilities to those countries. These liabilities amounted to \$3,757,000,000 at the end of 1950.

There has been surprisingly little criticism of the Economic Survey for 1951 which was published by the Government this week. This is not to say that there was no criticism at all, but comment had been mainly confined to re-emphasising difficulties in the way of achieving, in the face of raw material shortages, extra production, on which the whole argument of the Survey depends.

But the Survey itself does not overlook these difficulties. On the contrary, it says with complete candour that our economic prospects are "in many ways harsh, and unpleasant." It admits that they have had more difficulty than in previous years in forecasting what lies ahead.

The main conclusion of the Survey is that the extra burden placed on the economy will have to be borne by consumers.

IMPORT BILL

We will need more imports—particularly of raw materials—to sustain the rearmament effort. Import costs will rise by \$700,000,000 on account of price increases alone, and the total import bill for 1951 may be as high as \$2,200,000,000, compared with rather over \$2,350,000,000 last year.

To meet this enormous import bill we will have to do without the overall surplus of \$229,000,000, which was our main economic achievement last year, and aim instead for a balance in our overseas payments. This does not include the \$180,000,000 which is apparently to be withdrawn from monetary reserves to pay for stockpiling. There will be a further increase in our invisible earnings, which should rise to something like \$450,000,000. The rest will have to be met by increases in price and expansion of volume of our exports.

EXPANSION OF EXPORTS
The difficulty of expanding the volume of our exports, even of maintaining them at the 1950 level, is obvious when it is considered that the engineering and metal industries, which are the best export trades, will be the last to expand.

equipment. The "gap" must therefore be filled with consumer goods—textiles, clothing, etc.—and this will of course, be reflected in the home market in a shortage of these goods.

The Survey calculates that if these aims are achieved, the extra burden of rearmament can be borne with a cut in personal consumption of no more than £50,000,000, or about £1 per head of population on the basis of present taxation.

But this does not mean that extra taxes will not be necessary. It is estimated that personal savings will have to be some £110,000,000 larger than last year. The Survey frankly admits, however, that public savings will be greatly reduced by the increase in defence expenditure unless taxes are raised.

It is probable, then, that Mr. Gaitskill will need to raise something over £150,000,000 by new taxes in the coming financial year if undue inflation is to be avoided. This should come as no great shock to the population, which has prepared itself for the worse.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange has had plenty to chew on this week. Revenue figures at the end of the financial year showed that the overall surplus was no less than £247,000,000, and this raised hopes that the Budget might not be so harsh as some people expected. Any hopes that were thus raised were quickly dampened, however, by Mr. Douglas Jay, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who said that the Government regretted the recent tendency on the part of some companies to increase their dividend payments. This, in turn, gave rise to fears that the Budget might contain some bad news for investors.

The Economic Survey was not exactly a tonic to the Stock Exchange, but it is probable that most investors had come to much the same conclusions themselves. The news next day that our gold and dollar reserves had continued to mount during the first quarter of 1951 did nothing to offset the gloomy tone of the Survey, and one observer remarked that the House was now more concerned with the United Kingdom's balance of payments than with the dollar earnings of the Sterling area as a whole.

FAVOURITE HEDGE

The result of all this was a reversal of that week's advance in gilt-edged. But Industrials stood up well, and the Financial Times Equity Index advanced by one and a half points. Equities still seem to be the favourite hedge against the inflation that most investors now consider inevitable. One reason for the strength of industrial shares was the lack of sellers. The main feature of the week was again the strength of rubber shares—the result of a crop of good dividend announcements. Mining shares were in moderate demand. The Oil share market developed an irregular trend.

GREY GOODS STABILITY

New York, Apr. 7. The cotton goods market showed more stability this week as the pressure of re-sales abated on light weight apparel fabrics following the strike among Southern mill workers.

The Government's warning that some form of rationing for raw cotton may be necessary, unless a bumper crop is harvested this year, also acted to influence market sentiment, but overall activity remained on the quiet side. Buyers and sellers were generally reluctant to move too far either way, until the Government issued its long awaited price ceiling regulations. The unseasonably cool weather over most of the country, with the resultant slowdown in the flow of goods out of wholesale and retail channels, helped to dampen activity.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

Business totalling \$95,787 was put through during this morning's session on the Stock Exchange. Transactions and noon prices were as follows:

SHARE BUYERS SELLERS SALES	
HK Bank	1370 15 @ 1385 10 @ 1370
INSURANCES	
Union	700
SHIPPING	
Asia Nav.	900 500 @ 80c
DOCKS, ETC.	
N. P. Wharf	5.10
Shat Dock	2.90 1000 @ 3
LAND ETC.	
HK Hotel	5.40 5.60 200 @ 5.50 3800 @ 5 1/2
HK Land	39 733 @ 39 1/2
Shui Land	1.15 1.20 500 @ 1 1/4
UTILITIES	
Tram	12
P. Tram (O) 21 1/2	
Star Ferry	7 1/2
C. Light (O)	0.20
C. Light (B)	5 1/2 390 @ 5 1/2
Electric	2 1/2 22 1/2
Telephone	10 500 @ 10 1/4
INDUSTRIAL	
Cement	10 11
Rope	12
SPINNING ETC.	
L. Crawford	24
COTTONS	
Ewo	2.00

Ceylon Increase In Duties

Washington, Apr. 8. The Agriculture Department reported today that Ceylon has increased its export duties on some coconut products. The duty per long ton of copra has been increased from 300 to 400 rupees. The export duty on coconut palms has been increased from 100 to 200 rupees per long ton.

The Department said, "The current trend indicates that palm oil output in 1950 will rise to a new record level of possibly 103,000 tons. Congo exports of palm oil in 1950 totalled 143,443 tons, an increase of 7 per cent over 1949 and nearly double the pre-war average.—United Press.

Still Producing The Goods

New York, Apr. 8. Signposts by the dozen indicated this week that business and industry were meeting demands of the defence emergency and the needs of civilians without missing a step. Shortages might be ahead on some goods. Economic Mobilization Director Wilson this week warned they were in the offing.—Associated Press.

Aid For Indonesia

Bombay, Apr. 8. Sir Mirza Ismail, former Prime Minister of the State of Hyderabad, tonight left here by air for Lako Success to take up his post as United Nations representative in Indonesia. Sixty-eight-year-old Sir Mirza will be in charge of the United Nations programme for technical aid to the Indonesian Republic.—Reuter.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

sterling note (per £)	15.50
U.S. dollars (per \$1)	5.02
Indonesian guilders	100
Siam baht (per 100)	30.00
Singapore (Straits)	1.775
etc. (per 100)	15.00

R. I. L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA PORT and MACASSAR		
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS	
"TJIBODAS"	In Port	9th Apr.
"TJIBODAS"	11th Apr.	
"VAN HEUTS"	12th Apr.	10th Apr.
"TJIBODAS"	27th Apr.	1st May

only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA		
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS	
"SITAT SOENDA"	In Port	10th Apr.
"TEGELBERG"	In Port	13th May
"TJIBODAS"	11th May	

JAPAN		
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS	
"TEGELBERG"	11th May	10th Apr.
"TJIBODAS"		13th Apr.
"TJIBODAS"		11th May

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EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA		
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS	
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"LANGLESCOT"	18th May	Mid. May
"ARENDSKEREK"	18th May	Mid. June

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JAPAN		
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS	
"ALMEREK"	17th Apr.	18th Apr.
"LANGLESCOT"	Mid. May	13th Apr.
"ARENDSKEREK"	Mid. June	24th May

via Manila.

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"GEORGE LUCKENBACH"	Manila	Apr. 17	Apr. 18	San Francisco via Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama
"EDGAR LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	May 1	May 2	Manila & Yokohama
"A. L. LUCKENBACH"	Straits	May 7	May 8	Bombay & Karachi
"MATTHEW LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	May 10	May 10	Nagoya & Yokohama

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Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcels must be sent one hour earlier than the ordinary mail. When made close on Sunday or before 10 a.m. on any other day, registered articles and parcels must be sent at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, APRIL 9

By Air
Burma, India, Ceylon, Middle East, Africa and Europe, 5 p.m. via D.O.A.C.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. via D.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m. via N.W.A.L.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. via C.F.A.

By Surface
Macau, 8 a.m., 4.30 p.m., via a/s Yu Men/Tak Shing.
China, Peoples Republic, 9.30 a.m., 5 p.m., train via Canton.
TUESDAY, APRIL 10

By Air
Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., via P.A.L.
Siam, 5 p.m., via P.O.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m., via D.O.A.C.

By Surface
Macau, 8 a.m., 4.30 p.m., via a/s Yu Men/Tak Shing.
China, Peoples Republic, 9.30 a.m., 5 p.m., train via Canton.
Siam, 9 a.m., via a/s Irtam.
Philippines, East and South Africa, 1 p.m., via a/s Strait Steamer.
Formosa, 2 p.m., via a/s Shangkang.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11
By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Formosa, 10 a.m., via P.A.L.
Okinawa, 2 p.m., via P.A.L.
Siam, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa and Europe, 5 p.m., via D.O.A.C.

By Surface
Macau, 8 a.m., 4.30 p.m., via a/s Yu Men/Tak Shing.
China, Peoples Republic, 9.30 a.m., 5 p.m., train via Canton.
Indonesia, 10 a.m., via a/s Chun-sing.

By Air
Malaya, Burma, 10 a.m., via a/s Helix.
Philippines, B.N. Guinea, Australia and New Zealand, 3 p.m., via a/s Aros.

Possession Of Guns Charge

(Continued From Page 1)

there was no likelihood of the accused leaving the Colony. Mr Woodhead replied that the matter of bail rested entirely with the Magistrate but he had been instructed at this point to object to bail.

The Magistrate said that he rather imagined that by this time the Police would be in a better position to consider the question of bail.

To Mr Cooper, his Worship remarked, "They are not at the moment." He went on to say that he would have every opportunity when they are in the position to make enquiries at the beginning of this case. He said that he was looking after the well and all that sort of thing.

Mr Woodhead: Yes, your Worship. "I would suggest that this question of bail be raised in 48 hours instead of 72 hours," added his Worship.

Mr Woodhead agreed to this course being taken and the accused was then remanded until Wednesday in Police custody.

Mr Woodhead said that the question had been raised of allowing the accused to attend the funeral. He had asked for his Worship's views previously and his Worship had agreed that the Police make the necessary arrangements for him to attend.

Radio Hongkong

1230, "Programme Summary": 6.45, Summary: Children's Half Hour. Presented by Elizabeth Ann. (Studio) 6.50, Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio) 7.00, A Talk On The British Industries Fair. By Mr. W. P. Montgomery. United Kingdom Trade Commission. (Studio) 7.15, "The Price Of Peace": A Special Series Of Talks Presented By United Nations. 7.30, London Studio Melodies. (BBCRS) Robert Farnon and His Orchestra With Denny Vaughan & Kathryn Oldfield. 8.00, "The Editor's Mail" (London Relay) 8.15, "Visions Of The Future". H. G. Wells and "Things To Come". 8.30, "I Like What I Like" Presented By Joan Campbell. (Studio) 9.00, "From The Editor's Mail" (London Relay) 9.15, "Weather Report". 9.15, "The Editor's Mail" (London Relay) 9.30, "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals". 9.45, "The Editor's Mail" (BBCRS) 10.15, "Radio News Reel". (London Relay) 11.15, "Goodnight Music". 11.30, "The Editor's Mail". Save The King! 11.30, Close Down.

Hongkong Planes To Visit Manila

Manila, Apr. 9. A squadron of Royal Air Force Vampire jet fighter planes is expected here on Thursday from Hongkong, en route to an undisclosed destination. It is understood the Vampires will give a demonstration over Manila. —United Press.

Test Cricketer Marries



Jim Laker, the Yorkshire-born Surrey and England spin bowler, leaving Kensington Registry Office with his bride, Mrs Lily Gingham, after their marriage recently. —Central Press Photo.

Anti-Red Uprising In Albania Put Down Say Reports

London, Apr. 8.

Red ruled Albania appears to have beaten down a full scale uprising in which 3,000 anti-Communists who crossed the country's frontiers were to have played a major role. This information comes from various sources in states which border Albania and Eastern European sources in London.

Reports about the exact nature and origin of the uprising conflict and there has been no confirmation from non-Communist Balkan groups that any "invasion" actually took place.

Albania has closed her doors to non-Communist news. Information which gets out of the country is usually late, controlled and coloured. But this picture of Albania was drawn from reports by Eastern European diplomats, Associated Press correspondents in touch with the diplomatic missions which remain in Tirana, groups of emigre Albanians and Radio broadcasts.

Help has been reaching opponents of Premier Enver Hoxha's regime from outside the small Balkan state, economic conditions are bad, a state of emergency is still in effect and the prisons are full.

A week ago Premier Marshal Tito's official newspaper said Albanian refugees based in Italy were being parachuted into combat against the Hoxha regime. There also were reports, unconfirmed in Belgrade, that Russia had sent both jet planes and fresh men to her isolated satellite, Albania. Emigrants in Italy said the Russians had boosted their controlling personnel, meaning military, naval, police and technical men, from 3,000 to 5,000 in the country.

LATER REPORTS
From East European informants in London came these fresh reports:
Around the beginning of the year 3,000 anti-Communist Albanians, Turks, Greeks and Yugoslavs filtered across Albania's land and sea frontiers and made their way to Tirana. They contacted elements hostile to the Hoxha regime. They planned to overthrow the government at a given time.

A bomb exploded in the Soviet Embassy in February. Whether anyone was killed was not stated. This was to have touched off the general uprising by the invaders, backed by their supporters within the country. Hoxha was to have been assassinated. There is no confirmation that any attempt was made on his life.
The East European sources said the plot failed because Hoxha's men swept down immediately after the bomb went off and arrested many of the invaders and other suspects. Hoxha proclaimed a state of emergency and took personal

charge of a relentless drive against the plotters. He reshuffled his cabinet. He called for the surrender of all weapons by the populace.
An Athens dispatch says five nations are conducting clandestine operations with emigre Albanians in an attempt to form a future influence over the nation. The nations were named as the U.S., Great Britain, Yugoslavia, Italy and Greece.
The Athens dispatch said Britain and Greece sent small intelligence teams into the country but thus far have failed to organize any effective resistance movement. The US was said to have a "swarm of agents" culling intelligence reports. Many of the secret agents have been rounded up by Hoxha's men. —Associated Press.

ANOTHER AIR DISASTER

Charleston, West Virginia, Apr. 8. State police tonight reported that at least 19 people were killed when a US Air Force C-47 plane crashed and exploded eight miles North of Charleston.

Two other occupants were injured. The crashed plane was carrying Air Force men from Louisville, Kentucky, to Charleston to attend the funeral of Major Woodford Sutherland, who was killed on Thursday in another air mishap. —Associated Press.

Sad Chronicle Of Travel

Lorient, Apr. 8. General Charles de Gaulle's spokesman, M. Gaston Palewski, today spoke here on the "sad chronicle of French leaders' foreign travels."
Speaking of the conversations of President Vincent Auriol and ex-Premier Rene Pleven in the United States, M. Palewski said, "It would seem that Britain is taking the preponderant place on the two sides of the Eastern Mediterranean from which France is to be evicted. French interests in the Levant do not indicate that the as yet partial eviction is serving the interests of peace." —Reuter.

MAN CHARGED WITH ARMED ROBBERY

Four men, who were asked what they wanted when they knocked on the door of No. 213 Hollywood Road, second floor, on the afternoon of December 27, last year, replied that they "had come to make a fortune," declared a witness before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, at the Criminal Sessions this morning when the trial of Yan Chow, alias Yan Pui, 36, opened on charges of robbery with aggravation and possession of arms and ammunition.

Yan was charged, together with Yip Ming-hau, 28, and others not in custody, with robbing Ng Shoung-ngor of a lady's gold necklace, a gold ring set with jade and a wrist watch, Ng Ting-pong of a propelling pencil, Tam Choi-wan \$320 and a gold bracelet, and Liu Lau-sze of a pair of gold earrings. A second indictment alleged he was in possession of a revolver and 12 rounds of ammunition without a licence on January 11.

Dina House Tragedy Inquiry On Thursday

It was announced by Mr Latimer at Central this morning that an inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs Cwyneth Margaret Hockridge, aged 29, late of Dina House, Duddell Street, will be held on Thursday afternoon. Mrs Hockridge was found on Friday afternoon in her bed with a gunshot wound in the head and she died before admission to hospital.

Passengers Were Refugees

Wong Chi-tin, acting master of the motor boat Kalyo Maru, charged with conveying passengers without a permit, was cautioned by Mr T. B. Law at the Marine Court this morning.

Mr F. Brett, Senior Marine Officer, told the Court that the excess persons found on board were refugees from Rennie's Mill Camp.

Mr Brett said that the passengers were put on board by Social Welfare Office workers and that defendant was under the impression that they were authorised.

Oil Seized On Board Junk

The Police intercepted a junk off Ta Pa Island on Sunday and found 22 drums and four small tins aboard containing 1,120 gallons of gasoline.

Li Kwan, 36, who was in charge of the cargo, came before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning charged with attempting to export prohibited goods and conveying dangerous goods aboard his vessel.

Flag Officer Arrives

Rear-Admiral A. K. Scott-Moncrieff, newly-appointed Flag Officer Commanding Fifth Cruiser Squadron and Second-in-Command, Far East Station, arrived in the Colony by the RMS Corfu this morning.

Admiral Scott-Moncrieff will take over the command from Vice-Admiral Sir William Arden-Croft who will be leaving for home on Friday on the same ship. The formal transfer of the Flag will take place at sunset tomorrow.

Accused pleaded not guilty to both counts, and a Jury of five men and two women was empanelled.

Mr J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Det.-Insp. F. Roberts, said that about 3.20 p.m. on December 27 last year four Chinese entered No. 213 Hollywood Road, second floor. One of the men, alleged to be the accused, was armed with a revolver and his three companions each held a knife. They threatened the inmates with their weapons, searched their persons and ransacked the flat, taking away the various articles mentioned in the charge. The robbers also tied up the inmates with their own hands and gagged them as well. After about 20 minutes they left.

On January 11, the accused was arrested and he later took the Police to a hut at Sham-shuipo where a revolver, loaded with six rounds of ammunition, and a packet containing another six rounds were found wrapped up under a small stool. The loose ammunition fitted the revolver. 38 Smith and Wesson in good working order.

None of the property stolen was recovered. Counsel continued, but about three days after the robbery the Police recovered from the Hollywood Road flat three knives found hidden in a bundle of firewood.

On January 11, an identification parade was held and three of the four victims of the robbery picked out the accused.

The man who had held the revolver and had threatened them.

Tam Lai-ping, a widow, an inmate of the flat, told the Court that when she opened the door in response to a knock, she found four Chinese standing outside. She asked what they wanted, and they told her to keep quiet and said they had come to make a fortune. The men later searched her but found nothing.

Witness declared she positively identified accused as the man who held the revolver and denied, under cross-examination, that she had wrongly identified him.

The trial is proceeding.

FUNDS SOUGHT FOR BUILDING

The Kowloon Chinese General Chamber of Commerce will hold a bazaar on April 14 and 15 at the Chamber's premises to raise funds for the erection of a new building.

The project was launched last year and there is still insufficient funds to start with the construction work at the moment.

At the last Board of Directors meeting, it was decided to hold a bazaar to raise the money still needed for the new building.

Local manufacturers and merchants have already contributed over \$100,000 worth of goods for the bazaar.

Shroff Still Missing

Police are still seeking the employee of the British-American Tobacco Company reported to have absconded on Friday with money belonging to the firm.

The amount taken has not yet been revealed but it is learned that the man, a shroff in the sales department, was entrusted with money between \$50,000 to \$100,000.

His wife and two children are also reported to have disappeared.

Polio Outbreak In Manila

Manila, Apr. 9.

At least nine cases of poliomyelitis—two of them Americans—have been reported in an apparently new outbreak of the dreaded disease. The health authorities said six Filipino children were recently admitted to the government hospital of San Lazaro. One other—a 30-year-old Mexican woman—has been under treatment in the same hospital since October.

American school officials at the same time admitted that two students had been sent to hospital for closer observation. They were Junelle Burgess, 34, and David Richard, 13. Both had received eighth grade diplomas on Monday and attended the graduation dance on Monday night, apparently in perfect health. On Tuesday morning both showed signs of poliomyelitis—stiff neck, high fever and severe headache.—United Press.

Unmanned Plane Crashes

Washington, Apr. 8.

Three persons were killed and three others injured today when an unmanned Air Force B-26 bomber crashed into a house in suburban Morningside, Maryland, after the plane's three-man crew bailed out at 3,000 feet.

The police said the Air Force crew parachuted to safety but the pilotless twin-engine plane came down in a street in Morningside. It cartwheeled down the street, narrowly missing children, and smashed into a home occupied by Master Sergeant and Mrs Samuel Snyder, their two daughters and Snyder's sister and brother-in-law.

The two Snyder children, aged six weeks and six years, and the brother-in-law, Irvin Guyer of Cranford, New York, were pinned in the burning wreckage and died before rescuers could free them.

The Snyders and Mrs Guyer fought their way through the debris to safety but all suffered minor injuries.—United Press.

Contact Lost With Invaders

Latest Indo-China Reports

Hanoi, Apr. 8.

French air and ground reconnaissance today failed to detect the Chinese "bandit force" which the French communiqué said had crossed into Tonking and which, according to usually reliable French sources, had taken two small towns.

Tsisho, which is 12 miles south of Phong Tho, the main town taken, and 24 miles south-east of the Chinese border, was reported to be still unoccupied by the Chinese. Tsisho is 31 miles north-west of Lai Chau.

French reinforcements flown in through the mountain gorges yesterday have formed a defence line 15 miles north-west of this Thai capital.

The Chinese "bandit band" was believed to have taken cover after seeing the French plane. The Chinese, who are believed to be irregulars, do not seem to have a supply line.

French sources said that they thought the Communists belonged to bands always active in the area during the current opium season. The Chinese, according to these sources, took the border town of Bannam-coum on April 1 and advanced 15 miles east to Phong Tho, which is 50 miles west of Lao Kay.

CALM IN DELTA
The communiqué also said that except for two French mopping-up operations and Air Force raids against the Vietminh troop concentrations in the Dongtrien mountain group 45 miles east of Hanoi, the day was calm in the Tonking delta.

A French survey of casualties in the two recent abortive Vietminh attacks in the Tonking delta area today gave the French Union losses as 500 and claimed more than 9,000 casualties inflicted.

French sources believed that the reported announcements by Dr. Ho Chi Minh and his Commander-in-Chief, General Nguyen Glap, that their forces were returning to guerrilla warfare were an admission of serious setbacks in the unsuccessful attacks.

The recent battles, centred on Maokhe and Bentam, in the northeast, had been characterised by clever rebel manoeuvring, quick movement and good concealment that had enabled the Vietminh to attack with unusual violence and inhuman methods, the sources said.

It was believed that they had German or Russian advisers. But, the French circles affirmed, a new spirit and better training had welded all French Union troops into a solid force that had stood and would stand firm whatever happened.—Reuter.

FROM THE FILES 100 Years Ago

We have been informed that the beautiful Clipper Ship "Mor" Capt. Alston, very narrowly escaped destruction, by fire, when lying at anchor in Cumings-moon, on the night of Wednesday last. Capt. Alston, it appears, was awakened by a cry of fire, made by a Lascar who ran into his cabin to arouse him. The fore part of the ship being reached, a volume of flame was observed spouting out of the fore-most hatchway.

On proceeding below an ullage tank was found to have been set on fire, in such a place, that it is said to appear quite miraculous the ship could have at all escaped. Coolness and promptness, however, saved the business; and the flames were speedily extinguished, without having caused a very great amount of damage.

The incendiary, for such it must have been, appears to be the old story; the Lascars received the whole of their pay for the voyage before leaving Calcutta; and Lascars pay, in this country, being comparatively high to what it is in India—the wretches were anxious to get quit of their voyage as speedily as a good blaze would set them free. There is too good reason to believe that the "Elizabeth Anisole" was set on fire in Cumings-moon for this reason, and this reason only. Patna would have gone up to a pretty figure, had the ship with her cargo, not a chest of which was delivered, been successfully burnt at her mooring.

Pirates' Technique

On the 25th ultimo, about noon, the Hoken Junk "Chol-sui-cum," Chol-Ating, master, from Cum-wan, near Amoy, bound to this port and Canton, with a cargo of about 2,000 fukids of green peas, when off Typhoon, (not over 15 miles from the entrance of the Lyonnese passage) was waylaid by two piratical vessels, with crews of about eighty men (who by their speech were supposed to belong to the Kwangtung province). The usual course of attack was pursued, namely flinging of stink pots, and fire balls, on board; by which five men were so severely burnt that only two of them are now alive (who, with permission of the Colonial Surgeon, may be seen at the Government Civil Hospital). These poor fellows also, are not expected to survive very long.

It appears that being boarded by about forty men, the crew and passengers numbering twenty-nine, ran into the hold, where they remained until the evening of the following day. At that time the pirates, it is supposed by accident, ran the vessel against a rock and she became a total wreck. The crew with three of the wounded men, two having deceased, were then allowed to leave the Junk; the pirates deliberately proceeding to remove the cargo to their vessels, anchoring away at a little distance.

The unfortunate victims then proceeded to an Island, Man-shan (not far from the scene of the disaster) the station of a Mandarin, where they remained three days. Leaving that place on the 31st ultimo they arrived here on the night of the 1st instant. An inquest on the corpse of one of the three wounded men who were landed here, and which presented a horrid spectacle, was held on Monday and Tuesday, at the office of the Chief Magistrate of Police (Mr Mitchell, Coroner) the Juror senior in age being requested by his fellows to act as foreman. The foregoing details is the substance of what was elicited, under particularly difficult circumstances, there being no person to be found competent to render the evidence into intelligible English.

A verdict of Wilful Murder, against some persons unknown, was returned by the Jury, coupled with a recommendation to His Excellency the Governor to provide some better method for obtaining information viz. by the retention, in the Police department, of a paid interpreter to render the language of Chinese-chow, as spoken in the dialect generally obtaining in this Colony, or into English.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The poet is Alfred Tennyson; the poems are The Princess; Ulysses and Enid; and Locksley Rides.

London Express Service.

Check Your Knowledge

Answers
1. Furniture making. 2. Yes. 3. Mont Blanc 10,781 ft. 4. A structure with a device on top to secure an aircraft. 5. North America. 6. Nagasaki.



"It really is a lovely set of dishes, but you don't know how awkward my husband is with a dishpan!"